The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.---NO. 4064. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864. PRICE FOUR C ENTS.

NORTH OF THE JAMES.

Operations of the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps.

GRAPHIC AND DETAILED ACCOUNT.

The Gallant Charge on the Works at Chapin's Farm.

The Enemy Make a Desperate Resistance, but Give Way in Confusion.

Kautz's Cavalry in Sight of the Rebel Capital.

Our Forces Within Four Miles of Richmond.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The TIMES special correspondent at Gen. BUTLER's headquarters transmits to this office the following account of operations on the north side of the James:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Sept. 30.

The Army of the James is moving on to Richmond.

SHERIDAN's victorious veterans have their faces turned to the same object, and the Army of the Potomac is steadily moving further to the left beyond the Weldon road. These three movements are coincident and coöperative. A devout belief is general that the result will be the crowning victory of the war. The movement made yesterday by the Army of the James was intended to be an absolute surprise to the enemy, and so it proved.

The crossing of the James River was effected by means of pontoon bridges at Deep Bottom, and Varina or Aiken's Landing. Only by reference to a good map will it be seen that the advance at this time was altogether on a different line than that of the 29th and 30th of July, and the 15th of August, being made at Deep Bottom above Four Mile Creek, instead of below, as heretofore.

Moving noiselessly over the muffled pontoons, both corps had reached the north bank of the James before daylight. At 4½ o'clock, the Eighteenth Corps, Gen. ORD, began its march out on the Varina road, and for a mile and more found the way entirely clear. Then skirmishing began, and our men were pushed forward rapidly, driving the rebel pickets before them, until they came to the first line of works at Chapin's farm, eleven miles from Richmond. STANNARD's Division of the Eighteenth Corps, was in advance. They formed in line of battle, and moved up steadily toward the work which was large, mounting two 100-pounders, one 8-inch columbiad, and one 64-pounder. Undaunted by the heavy fire of this fortification, and other works connected with it, Gen. STANNARD formed his troops for assault. With drums beating and colors flaunting, they made a superb charge, carrying the fort under a severe fire. Before the fight was over, Gen. ORD rode into the fortification for the purpose of reconnoitering. He was directing the troops to capture other fortifications with guns further to the right and left on the same line with those just taken, when he was struck by a minnie ball in the right thigh, receiving a wound which was painful enough compel to his removal from the field. At about the same time Gen. BURNHAM, commanding a brigade in STANNARD's Division, was mortally wounded by a musket ball, dying soon afterwards.

The misfortune of their leaders seems to inspire the men to more courageous deeds. The works which Gen. ORD wanted taken were immediately carried with a shout of victory, and HECKMAN's Division came in on the right to take part in the assault. Eleven more guns, some of them valuable, with ammunition, camp equipage, &c., besides nearly 300 prisoners, fell into our hands on the charge.

The rebels now repaired to another line of works equally strong as those which had been wrested from them, scampering before our men like frightened rats. These last works front the road to Richmond. Still further to the left, we took other fortifications, but in consequence of not commanding their position they were abandoned, and a safer and more formidable line was taken up. We lost nearly as many prisoners as we took. Two companies of the Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, comprising one hundred and fifty men, were captured by entering a rebel fort supposing it to be ours. Their Major, ANDERSON, was mortally wounded and left on the field.

The Color-Sergeant of the Eighty-first New-York, is said to be entitled to the glory of first planting our flag on the parapet of the captured work. Battery F, First Rhode Island, Lieut. SIMPSON, and Battery A, First Pennsylvania, Lieut. SEITZ, lost fifteen horses between them, in endeavoring to cover the advance of our troops.

While these two divisions of the Eighteenth Corps were doing so bravely, the Tenth Corps was by no means idle, and the colored division of the Eighteenth Corps, (PAINE's,) operating with the Tenth Corps, particularly distinguished itself, marching out from Deep Bottom by the Kingsland road, PAINE's negroes being in advance. The rebel pickets ran back and ours pressed steadily forward. The formation of the Tenth Corps was then as follows:

FOSTER's division moved out to the left of the Kingsland road, TERRY's to the right of the same road, and Brig.-Gen. WM. BIRNEY's colored troops in support of Gen. TERRY.

The enemy made their first stand at a strong breastwork near the junction of the Kingsland and Newmarket roads, just beyond Bailey's Run, and about three-quarters of a mile from where our exterior pickets at Deep Bottom had been posted. This breastwork had to be approached mainly over a wet meadow, but at one point in front of it a wood of swamp-trees and a rank undergrowth increased the difficulties of the advance.

In addition to the natural defences, a formidable *abattis* was placed along the entire line of the work. This was the line that the colored troops were required to carry. Gen. PAINE made his disposition excellently, and the order was given to move forward without firing a shot, and to take the work at the point of the bayonet. This order the negroes obeyed to the very letter, but at a great sacrifice of life. They went at their work with a cheer and a rush. The rebels behind the breastworks took deliberate aim upon them as they advanced, and almost every shot brought down a man. Still the dusky heroes went on unwaveringly, each step forward leaving a row of dead behind. No stopping to load and fire, no sounds from them but cheering. It was a wonderful, a sublime sight to see these black men stand up to the rack. It took 20 minutes to cross the field of death and drive the rebels out of their position. It cost at least 200 men, killed outright. There were comparatively few wounded to bring off the field. The officers of the colored regiments bravely stood up with their men, and many of them fell with them.

Two hours after the line of works had been carried, I rode over the field. I counted 105 dead bodies; nameless black men, who had won the title of "heroe," by their unflinching courage in going through this terrible ordeal. Who dare say, after this, that negroes will not fight? To-day their praises have been on every tongue, and too much cannot be said in appreciation of their courage.

During the work, the colored troops were halted until the Tenth Corps came up. Thus, they were unable to avenge, at this time, the death of their comrades upon the fugitive rebels. They were now restrained with difficulty, so eager were they to follow up their victory; but they were forced to content themselves with firing a few shots at the rebels as they ran, pell-mell, to cover beyond the work, and there was evidence enough that these few shots were not wasted.

The capture of these works rendered the fortifications on the right of them almost untenable, and, therefore, it was comparatively easy for Gen. TERRY's division to swing in upon the right of the negroes and double up the enemy, who evacuated Newmarket Heights, to the right of the road, after a feeble resistance. The Seventh New-Hampshire, of Col. ABBOTT's brigade, now occupied the heights, and their casualties did not foot up more than twenty.

All this time not an artillery shot had been fired by either side. Purposely Gen. BUTLER had kept his artillery in the rear, determining to waste no time, where everything depended upon celerity of movement, in useless artillery duels. For the same reason, when he was stubbornly intent upon taking the rebel's works, the order was given to capture them at the point of the bayonet. In this way it was believed that both time and life would be economized, and the event proved the correctness of the plan.

After the capture of this line, the troops moved forward on the Newmarkat road, FOSTER's division of the Tenth Corps in advance, PAINE's colored soldiers next, followed by Brig.-Gen. BIRNEY's command, and TERRY's division massed in reserves.

In this order they reached, without opposition, a second line of rebel fortifications at the junction of the Mile and Newmarket roads, six miles from Richmond. The march up was very rapid, and at these works the enemy was found in small force, apparently the rear guard of the fugitives. FOSTER drove them out with little resistance on their part, for they evacuated as soon as he deployed his column and made dispositions for the attack.

Our troops at once pushed on to the junction of the Varina and Newmarket roads, three-quarters of a mile further, where a reconnoissance revealed a strong lunette-shaped fortification, withoutworks on either flank, to the left of the road, and commanding it fully. These works Gen. BIRNEY ordered to be assaulted. The troops employed were FOSTER's division, and Brig.-Gen. BIRNEY's colored troops, the latter, on the left of FOSTER. Twice these works were assaulted, and on each occasion the charge was gallantly made, but failed. Our men suffered greatly, being exposed as they crossed the wide open interval in front of the rebel position, to a withering enfilading fire of grape, canister, and musketry, from a rebel fortification further to the right, which completely plowed the field.

The colored troops again distinguished themselves here. Gen. BIRNEY's brigade, or at least a portion of it, reached the works on the left, before which was a ditch twelve feet wide and ten feet deep. About 2,000 of these negroes got into this ditch and never came back. At least twenty of them climbed on the parapet of the fort, and were shot dead, tumbling back upon their comrades. The rest, it is said, were slaughtered by the enemy with shells thrown among them by hand.

Among the many white officers wounded in this charge were Lieut.-Col. JOHNSON, of the One Hundred and Fifteenth New-York, by a Minié ball in the shoulder, received while carrying the colors of his regiment which he seized from the color-sergeant who was killed. Col. JOHNSON has been wounded twice before. Col. MCDONALD, of the Forty-seventh New-York, a very brave officer, was also wounded in the shoulder. Col. DAGGATE, One Hundred and Seventeenth New-York, was slightly wounded in the leg; Maj. LUDWIG, One Hundred and Twelfth New-York, in right breast; Capt. N. V. SMITH, Seventh United States Cavalry, in right and left shoulders.

KAUTZ' division of cavalry followed the infantry out, and at 9 o'clock went off to the right on the Darbytown or Central road, and followed up to the toll-gate within two miles of Richmond. Thus far he met with no opposition, not even from guerrillas, but just beyond the toll-gate was a fort which opened sharply. KAUTZ then deflected to the right, and tried other approaches to the city. Wherever he went, however, he found the defences well manned, and it was impossible for him to break through. He then returned by the road on which he had gone out.

At about 2 o'clock connection had been made between the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps, and render the belief that KAUTZ was engaged on the Central road. Gen. TERRY's division of the Tenth Corps was sent to his support. Gen. TERRY started out about 3 o'clock, pushing forward on the Central road by a circuitous route, and after marching about five miles, came in sight of the spires of Richmond and the dome of the capital. Getting his division under cover of the woods, he sent scouts to look for KAUTZ, but failed to find him, and remained in position entirely cut off from everybody until sundown, when he safely returned. The rebels evidently did not discover him.

On this expedition, Gen. TERRY was accompanied by Col. RAUD's Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, and the gallant RAUD, accompanied by a single orderly, made a reconnoissance within the very defences of Richmond.

Last night at dark the rebels made a little demonstration upon the works held by HECKMAN's division, on the Eighteenth Corps' front, and compelled him to abandon a small outlying work which was under a sharp fire of sharpshooters. To-day all is quiet, and we will not attack. It is the purpose to hold all the ground we take, and press forward as fast and far as possible.

Refugees from Richmond report the evacuation of the city by non-combatants, and great dismay everywhere prevailed.

Brevet-Maj.-Gen. WEITZEL has been placed in command of the Eighteenth Corps. H. J. W.

ANOTHER DETAILED ACCOUNT.

North of the James---The Operations of the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps---The Engagements at Chapin's Farm and Newmarket Road---The Outer Posts of the Defences of Richmond---Four Miles from the City.

It is worth while to recall the main facts of the splendid movements north of the James River, which commenced before daylight on the morning of Thursday last, and which, according to the latest accounts, leaves our forces in full possession of the outer line of defensive posts on the east and northeast side of Richmond, which, commencing with Fort Morris, at Chapin's farm, one mile from the river, extend in a curving line across the Newmarket, Central and Charles City Roads.

The troops selected for the task of carrying these works were mainly those belonging to Gen. BUTLER's command, including the Tenth Corps, under Gen. BIRNEY, and the Eighteenth Corps, under Gen. ORD. Under cover of the darkness of Tuesday and Wednesday nights two pontoon bridges were constructed. And when these were completed three days' rations were issued to the troops detailed for the assault, and the order of march was given. Everything in the shape of extra encumbrance was left south of the river, including wagons, so that the double purpose might be gained of making a quick advance and avoiding all unnecessary noise. At daylight on Thursday the whole body of the assailing column was safely over the river.

Gen. KAUTZ, with a division of cavalry, led the advance on the extreme right. In the space between Deep Bottom and Dutch Gap the infantry was formed into two columns, the Tenth Corps (BIRNEY's) striking out in the direction of Newmarket by our right, and the Eighteenth taking up its advance by the left, on a line nearer to the river. The latter column, under Gen. ORD, had to encounter heavy skirmishing almost from the outset of its march. The rebels, however, made no effective or resolute stand until they had fallen back to a line of rifle-pits on Chapin's Farm. These pits extended near to the river, on which a well-constructed fort terminated the line. The pits were carried by our men after a succession of gallant charges, but at a very heavy loss. The fort was likewise carried, but only after a series of most bloody encounters. One eye-witness says, that "the glacis of the fort after the battle, presented a horrible sight. The heavy guns told with deadly effect on the storming party, and its glacis was covered with the dead and dying who had fallen in the assault. The rebel garrison in this outer line of works was small when the attack commenced, early in the day, but it had received heavy reinforcements from Richmond while the fight was progressing. One division, we are told, Gen. STEDMAN'S, took the salients of the main work, and thence swinging round inside of, and in the rear of the enemy in the other works, drove them out before them. This division lost every one of its brigade commanders either in killed or wounded. Gen. BURNHAM was killed, and Cols. STEVENS and DONOHUE were wounded. Gen. ORD himself, was also wounded early in the fight. The three divisions, which made up the Eighteenth Corps, to which this great task was intrusted, were commanded by Gens. STANNARD, HECKMAN and BURNHAM. How the latter led his men, and how they fought, may be gathered from the facts that they lost five hundred in killed and wounded before they achieved possession of the enemy's works. The negro troops are praised for the steadiness and gallantry with which they fought.

The Tenth Corps, meanwhile, was not idle on the right of our assailing line. Gen. BIRNEY met the enemy almost immediately after starting away from Deep Bottom, and a succession of skirmishes was the order of advance until the Newmarket road was reached. To gain possession of that road was the main task for which the Tenth was specially detailed. The enemy was found strongly intrenched on what are called Newmarket Heights. The strong natural position thus occupied was made formidable by works of an important character. To carry this the colored troops of the corps were selected by Gen. BIRNEY, and the charge they made is described in the letters of various correspondents, as well as in Gen. BUTLER's report, as one of the grand features of the day. They neither halted nor faltered, although they were mown down in large numbers by the keen, sharp fire of the enemy. The presence of Gen. BIRNEY in the very heat and crisis of this assault doubtless did a vast deal to inspire his men with the courage and dash so essential to the execution of their task. Gens. GRANT and BUTLER were likewise on the ground at this point during the day, and the presence of the Lieutenant-General is said to have created the wildest enthusiasm among the troops.

Gen. BIRNEY did not take a long breathing spell at Newmarket Heights. He at once pushed forward in the direction of an old earthwork three miles beyond Newmarket, and it was shortly taken possession of with barely a show of resistance. Two miles beyond where this old work stands, the Varina road crosses the Newmarket road, and along that line the Eighteenth Corps, having finished its task on the left toward the river, was marching up to form a junction with the Tenth. At this point a formidable series of rebel works crosses the Newmarket road six miles from Richmond. These works, after a succession of desperate charges directed by BIRNEY himself, and which lasted from 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon till dark, still remains in the enemy's hands. We lost heavily in this struggle, but the game is not given up.

KAUTZ'S CAVALRY

during this eventful day, operated on the extreme right of our advance, and while the battle for possession of the works at the Varina road crossing, was in progress, KAUTZ sent word that he was within sight of Richmond, and a division of infantry was forwarded to his support. This division was Major-Gen. TERRY's, and it pressed forward by the Central road to within musket shot of the city. But it was deemed perilous for it to enter as it might have done, without being able to hold the place. What the grand gain of this movement is, we shall not know until the operations on the south side come to be intelligibly reported.

Defeat of the Indians by Gen. Sully.

CHICAGO, Sunday, Oct. 2.

A special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., dated Sept. 30, says:

A letter from Fort Rice, dated the 10th of September, states that Capt. FISK's Idaho train had been attacked by the Indians, and seven of his rear guard and four emigrants were killed. They then attacked his main body in such numbers that he was compelled to intrench himself and send back to Gen. SULLY for help. In a running fight twenty Indians were killed. The letter expresses the opinion that the whole train will have to return.

Capt. FISK does not think so, however.

Another letter from Gen. SULLY's command, dated Aug. 21, says:

Gen. SULLY has had another battle with 5,000 Indians, and defeated them. He is at Fort Union waiting orders to return home. He met three steamers loaded with supplies for him. He had only nine men wounded, all with arrows except one.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

The Attack on the Rebel Right Flank.

Strong Intrenchments Gallantly Charged and Carried.

The Rebels Driven from their Chosen Positions.

DESPERATE AND SUCCESSFUL FIGHTING.

The South Side Railroad Reported to be Cut.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Sept. 30---Evening.

It having been determined by Gen. MEADE to make an attack on the enemy's right flank southwest of Petersburgh, the troops selected for that purpose were massed near the Weldon Railroad this morning. These consisted of the First and Second Divisions and a brigade of the Third Division of the Fifth Corps, with the Second and Third Divisions of the Ninth Corps, while Gen. CRAWFORD with his command held the works on the flank.

At 11 o'clock the line was ordered to advance, and the enemy's pickets were driven in.

On reaching the residence of Mr. PEEBLES, on the Squirrel Level Road, about four miles from Petersburgh, a strong line of works was discovered, with an intrenched skirmish-line in front, running close to the front.

The Second and Third Brigades of the First Division took the advance, and charging drove the rebels into their works.

The rebels, with three guns, opened on our advance column, but it pushed on, and never halted until the rebels were driven from their position, with the loss of one gun and about sixty prisoners.

Our loss up to this time did not exceed over one hundred in killed and wounded.

Col. WELCH, of the 5th Michigan artillery, was killed while leading his men over the enemy's works.

Maj. PARTRIDGE, commanding the Thirty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, was badly wounded in the breast in this charge.

Col. GWYNN, commanding the Third Brigade of the Second Division of the Fifth Corps, had his horse shot under him, and was badly bruised by the horse falling on him, but he, nevertheless, kept the field.

Lieut.-Col. EDWARDS, of the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts, was wounded.

After reforming our lines another charge was made, when the rebels was forced back half a mile further, where they took a still stronger position, and made a desperate resistance to our advance.

The Ninth Corps having the advance here, the rebels succeeded in throwing a force around the Pegram House on its left, and threatened to turn our flank, but Gen. GRIFFIN's division being at hand they were checked.

The fighting was of the most desperate character, and continued till after dark, our men holding at that time all the ground they had taken from the enemy.

Our loss in the battle will amount to about five hundred, while that of the rebels is probably not so large, as they fought nearly all the time behind breastworks.

Very little artillery was used on our side, the woods being too dense for that purpose.

Contrabands who have come into our lines say that the rebels yesterday withdrew nearly all their troops toward Richmond, but brought some back this morning, including all the Home Guard.

A heavy battle is expected to-morrow, and it is believed that we shall take Petersburgh during the day, such is the confidence of our troops.

The prisoners taken belong to the Seventh Confederate Cavalry, dismounted. Among them is a Major and six commissioned officers.

The Southside Railroad Reported to be Cut.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 2.

A passenger by to-day's mail-boat from City Point, brings the report that our forces have cut the Southside Railroad, which, if true, will intercept direct communications between Petersburgh and Lynchburgh and Danville.

Departure of the 7th New Jersey.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Saturday, Oct. 1---Morning.

The Seventh New-Jersey Regiment leaves for home to-day. This regiment was started by Gen. KEARNEY, and has been commanded by Col. REVERE, Col. FRANCINE, (the latter died of wounds received at Gettysburgh,) and Col. PRICE, son of Ex-Governor PRICE, of New-Jersey. The regiment participated in the campaign on the Peninsula, at Bull Run No. 2, Chantilly, Bristoe Station, Fredericksburgh and Chancellorsville---at the last-named place taking a larger number of prisoners than it had in its ranks. They also took part in the battle of Mine Run and in the campaign of the Summer, and in every engagement have proved themselves one of the most gallant and efficient regiments in the service. Only one hundred and eleven of the original regiment are left to return home. Col. PRICE remains in command of the regiment with about three hundred men, the greater part of which are new recruits.

Some rebel cavalry attempted a raid in the direction of Prince George Court-house yesterday, but they soon learned that they were in an unsafe neighborhood, and withdrew.

List of Casualties Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, Sept. 29, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

P Palon—foot.	F Chuick—foot.
N Drake—leg.	Sergt-Major Robert Ryan—foot.
F Burnett—leg.	Adjt Skinner—leg.
B H Wentworth—side.	F B Cozdel—head.
James Millington—back.	Sergt L Martin—leg.
Louis Sunger—leg.	John Cosmer—shoulder.
C Hopsicker—toe.	W F Bermer—arm.
A Kingsburg—leg.	E News—thigh.
Joseph Baiter—leg.	C F Adams—leg.
S C Smith—leg.	J K Williams.
James Fitz—thigh.	H S Nulier—arm.
W H Francis—leg.	H A Pewin, Corpl—leg.
S Smith—leg.	J M Skinner—leg.
E Edward—head.	W Flannagan—head.
G Foley—knee.	D Dier, Corpl—leg.
Alonzo Graham—hands.	Jas Milgird—leg.
Robt Haslock.	J B Seigel—leg.
C Gunis.	H Guier—arm.
H Williams—leg.	J Bushead—foote.
James Oneinson—head.	A E Thorpe—foot.
R C Gumith—arm.	M David—testicles.
R A Barrett—heel.	J Ryan—foot.
S F Putney—thigh.	D Monroe—thigh.
D Nelson—head.	P Fona—leg.
J C Foster—arm.	

9TH MAINE VOLUNTEERS.

T G Ricker—shoulder.	S Whitman—*testule.*
— Saunders—thigh.	J C Howe—wrist.
R J Gray.	J E Palmer—hand.
Capt. W. Bigelow—foot.	C D Fise—back.
J E Fishe—side.	S T Strout—arm.

4TH NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

M Lyent—nip.	Sergt H Johnson—shoulder.
1st Lt Wicks.	

115TH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

G Row—arm.	G A Gardner—testicles.
H C Wheeler—leg.	J Holyson—back.
I Cross—arm.	T S Osborn—testicles.
R S Bell—shoulder.	J Lynn—hip.
B Oahner—arm.	C Sapelgle—shoulder.
P O'Leary—foot.	Peter Bitter—leg.
C Humpford—head.	

3D NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

E H Wright—foot.	A Lawler—leg.
J E White—leg.	A Brown—breast.
A H Stamp—foot.	— Watson—bowels.

169TH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

R Jenkins—arm.	J C Ward—arm.
1st Lt Henry Muthall.	S Dungan—hip.
J Smith—leg.	
E Gardner—hip.	S Smith—breast.
Chas Stones—finger.	S Kelly—knee.
Wm Kirck—knee.	J Denton—leg.
F V Monk—arm.	H Duckson—leg.
M Sullivan—foot.	

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

G Queens—breast.	J F Santhers—leg.
Carpenter—shoulder.	S Wright—knee.
D Rawson—shoulder.	J Sweeny—shoulder.
A Knox—leg.	Brockaway—ankle.
A B Clark—thigh.	G Hill—chin.
W Potter—thigh.	S Master—thigh.
M Hillegal—leg.	Hodgers—arm.
J Thomas—arm.	C Goebel—leg.
S Leonard—foot.	A S Cawer—thigh.
Eaton—hand.	J Willock—knee.
G Mehan—hand.	J M Warrington—leg.
W Raw—hand.	P Bennett—leg.
H Allguire—hand.	G Farley—hand.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

E A Ludwick—arm.	G W Fox—testicles.
J M Balls—shoulder.	W J Nevins—thigh.
H Cooper—foot.	James Ward—arm.
Hempstead—arms.	J A Powers—arm.
C A Kimberly—foot	A Ferris—thigh.
J Gage—leg.	Robert Warner—left arm.
S P Stewart—leg.	A C Jones—breast.
J B Clark—hip.	

THIRTEENTH INDIANA VOLUNTEERS.

Graham—leg.	E Sanders—hend.
C Browne—foot.	Larned—side.

FORTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS

2d Lt M Rodem—back.	W Cummings—leg.
J L Gleason—face.	P Cavandeagh—leg.

SEVENTY-SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Joseph H Kelan—shoulder.

NINETY-SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

John Jordan—leg.

REPORTS VIA FORTRESS MONROE.

The Fighting Renewed on Friday---Heavy Engagement also South of Petersburgh---Explosion of a Hospital Steamer.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Oct. 1, Via BALTIMORE, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The United States hospital steamer *George Leary*, arrived from Deep Bottom this afternoon, reports fighting in progress, yesterday, on the north side of the James. Also, heavy firing on the south side of Petersburgh, which continued at a late hour last evening. No important results are yet reported, but the indications are very favorable.

The Hospital steamer *Matilda* exploded her boiler at 5 o'clock last evening, just after having landed 200 wounded soldiers for Hampton Hospital. Providentially the soldiers all escaped. Engineer THOMAS BRANNON was dangerously scalded. The Second Engineer was slightly injured. Quartermaster WILLIAM KIROM had an arm broken. None others were injured. From 30 to 40 feet of the *Matilda's* upper works were carried away, including the saloon. The hull was not damaged.

The dispatch steamer *Connecticut* arrived last evening with dispatches from Admiral FARRAGUT. Fort Morgan is being put in condition for strong defence. The enemy are trying to place torpedoes in the channel above Fort Morgan. The report that our gunboats are near the City of Mobile is incorrect.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Details of Sheridan's Pursuit of Early---The Remnants of the Rebel Army Escape Through the Mountains---The Capture of Staunton.

[OFFICIAL DISPATCH.]

[No official dispatch has been received of later date than the following, which appeared in our edition of yesterday.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864---11:50 A. M.

Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

The following dispatches from Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN, detailing his successful operations since the last report, have just been received:

HARRISONBURGH, Va., Sept. 29, 1864---7:30 P. M.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, City Point:

In my last dispatch, I informed you that I pressed EARLY so closely through Newmarket, at the same time sending cavalry around his flank, that he gave up the Valley and took to the mountains, passing through Brown's Gap. I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, destroying seventy-five wagons and four caissons. I sent Gen. TORBERT, who overtook me at Harrisonburgh, to Staunton, with WILSON's division of cavalry and one brigade of MERRITT's. TORBERT entered Staunton on the 26th, and destroyed a large quantity of rebel Government property, harness, saddles, small arms, hard bread, flour, repair shops, &c.

He then proceeded to Waynesboro, destroying the iron bridge over the south branch of the Shenandoah, seven miles of the track, the depot buildings, a Government tannery, and a large amount of leather, flour, &c., at that place. He found the tunnel defended by infantry, and retired via Staunton.

It is my impression that most of the troops which EARLY had left passed through the mountains to Charlottesville; that KERSHAW's division came to his assistance, and, I think, passed along the west base of the mountain to Waynesboro.

I am getting from 25 to 40 prisoners daily, who come from the mountains on each side and deliver themselves up.

From the most reliable accounts EARLY's army was completely broken up and is disprited.

KERSHAW had not reached Richmond, but was somewhere in the vicinity of Gordonsville, when he received orders to rejoin EARLY.

The destruction of the grain and forage from here to Staunton will be a terrible blow to them.

All the grain, forage, etc., in the vicinity of Staunton, was retained for the use of EARLY's army. All in the lower part of the Valley was shipped to Richmond for the use of LEE's army.

The country from here to Staunton was abundantly supplied with forage, grain, etc.

(Signed,) P. H. SHERIDAN. Major-General.

HARRISONBURGH, Va., Sept. 26---7 P. M.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant:

I see it going the rounds of the papers that the Nineteenth Corps was late in coming to the battle of Winchester. I was entirely unconscious of this until I saw it in the papers. The statement was made by R. L. SHELBY. I wish to say that it was incorrect, and that this correspondent was arrested by my order on a previous occasion for writing untruthful accounts.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj.-Gen.

No report of the operations in front of Richmond and Petersburgh later than my telegram of last night has reached the department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Asia at Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The steamship *Asia*, from Halifax and Liverpool, arrived up at 9:30 last night. Her mails leave here for New-York by to-night's train.

A cold easterly rain-storm has prevailed all day and continues this evening.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Probable Engagement at Pilot Knob---Gen. Price Certainly in the State---Two of Anderson's Guerrillas Hung---Guerrillas in the Iron Mountain---Our Troops at Fort Smith on Half Rations.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Oct. 1.

It is stated on military authority that a messenger arrived from Gen. MOWER to-day, and that one was sent to him in return. Nothing more can be ascertained from Headquarters.

Refugees from St. Genevieve report hearing heavy firing in the direction of Pilot Knob to-day. This indicates that Gen. MOWER has arrived and is engaging the enemy known to be there.

Advices from the river towns below here, say that large numbers of refugees are still crossing over into Illinois.

Two gunboats lie at Cape Girardeau.

JAMES HARRISON, of the firm of CHOUTEAU, HARRISON & VALLE, owners of the Iron Mountain, arrived here to-day. He was at Gen. PRICE's headquarters, and conversed with him. He also saw THOMAS POLK, and several other St. Louis rebels. This settles the matter as to the presence of Gen. PRICE in the State, which many here have denied.

The furnaces at the Iron Mountain are safe, but all the horses and mules there have been stolen by the rebels.

A party of rebel cavalry entered Franklin about 10 o'clock, to-day, and burned all the railroad property there.

A brigade of Gen. SMITH's troops soon afterward reached there and drove the rebels out, who went to Gray's Summit, four miles West, and burned the railroad depot there and other buildings, and also destroyed some valuable machine shops.

A special train went down to Iron Mountain road, from Franklin, last night, and learned that the rebels had fired De Soto and partially destroyed the town.

Two men entered Danville on the North Missouri Railroad on Thursday, and were identified as belonging to ANDERSON's guerrillas. They were immediately hung.

A train which went up the Iron Mountain road, today, turned back from Martinsburgh in consequence of discovering that a band of guerrillas was lying in wait for it at the station above.

The Secessionists along this road are said to be selling their property and taking to the bush, fearing that the outrages of ANDERSON's gang of guerrillas will be avenged.

Loyal men are receiving arms from the Government, and organizing for the protection of the State.

Great excitement is reported as existing along the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

Scouts from Ironton, report that a large force is advancing toward that place from the South, but it is not known whether they are rebel or Union troops. They are thought, however, to be Gen. MOWER's army.

The latest advices from Fort Smith, Ark., say that our troops there are on half rations, that the forage is exhausted, and that nearly all our cavalry are without horses.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Oct. 1---P. M.

Nothing of a definite character has been heard from Gen. EWING to-day.

At last accounts he was behind some breastworks built by a party of militia that had previously occupied the town, and it was thought that unless the rebels greatly outnumbered him he could drive them off. Railroad communication on both sides of him has been cut by the rebels.

Great alarm existed at Franklin last night, and heavy firing was heard in the direction of Mossile, twelve miles below.

After the firing had ceased a fire was seen, indicating that the bridge at that point over the Merrimac River had been burned. There was but a small guard there.

All the rolling stock of the Pacific Railroad at Franklin was brought down to Allentown last night.

The stock on the southwest branch of the road has been a good deal scattered, and it is believed there is a considerable force of rebel cavalry in the vicinity.

No trouble has yet occurred on the Pacific Railroad, except the removal of the rolling stock from Franklin, but fears are entertained that the rebels will attempt to destroy the Orange and Gasconade bridges.

Gen. BROWN, commanding the district of Central Missouri, has withdrawn his forces from Warrensburg, Sedalia, Boonville and other points, and concentrating them at Jefferson City, where both troops and citizens are hard at work in erecting fortifications.

Gen. KIRBY SMITH, spoken of by some Eastern papers as commanding the rebel forces in this State, is not in Missouri. It was reported some days ago that he would probably join Gen. PRICE, but he has not been heard of since.

The Gen. SMITH referred to in these dispatches is Gen. A. J. SMITH, of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and it was so announced at the commencement of this rebel raid.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Transfer of Admiral Porter from the Mississippi Squadron---Flag of Truce from Forrest.

CAIRO, Sunday, Oct. 2.

Memphis papers of the 30th ult., contain nothing important.

IRVIN's prison was almost depopulated, many prisoners having been transferred to the civil jurisdiction.

Admiral PORTER has been transferred from the Mississippi Squadron. His farewell address was read here to-day. It is not known where his new field of labor will be. He has gone to New-Orleans. Admiral DAVIS is spoken of as his successor.

Two hundred seamen went below to-day, for the different gunboats in the Mississippi Squadron.

The steamer *Hermen* was fired into at Bend No. 14 on Thursday, and received forty or fifty shots, but nobody on board was hurt. A force of rebels was seen at Uptonville.

FORREST sent a flag of truce to the camp of the Fourth Missouri Cavalry, at Hernando, on the 28th ult., stating that he had a number of sick and wounded prisoners on the way from Duvall's Bluff for exchange.

From Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Saturday, Oct. 1.

Maj. WHITE, of the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, and a member of the Pennsylvania Senate, who was taken prisoner fourteen months ago, arrived here to-day. He was exchanged by virtue of a special arrangement between HOOD and SHERMAN, and without the knowledge of the Richmond authorities, who have heretofore refused to exchange him on any terms.

Brig.-Gen. WAGNER has taken command of the Second Division of the Twentieth Corps, in place of Gen. NEWTON, who has been ordered to Key West.

The latest intelligence is that the main road between Nashville and Atlanta has not been touched.

Collision at Sea---Murder in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sunday, Oct. 2.

The steamer *Electic*, from New-York for Providence, collided with an unknown schooner at 2 o'clock this morning between Little Gulf and Watch Hill. The steamer had her planks started at the stern, and put into New-London leaking slightly. Her passengers were forwarded by an extra train. The schooner kept on up the Sound.

RICHARD NEVILLE was murdered in this city, to-day, by blows and kicks received from two companions, one of whom was arrested.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

—The Central Committee of the St. Louis Fremont Clubs recently convened to take action concerning the withdrawal of FREMONT and COCHRANE, and passed the following preamble and resolution: "*Whereas*, the nominees of the Radical Democracy, JOHN C. FREMONT and JOHN COCHRANE, have withdrawn from the Presidential canvass. *Be it Resolved*, The Central Committee of the Fremont Clubs of the City and County of St. Louis is hereby dissolved. The Central Committee recommends the Fremont Clubs to reorganize as the Radical Democratic Clubs, on the basis of the Cleveland platform, and to elect a new Central Committee."

—Ex-Gov. WM. A. NEWELL was recently nominated as the Union candidate for Congress in the Second District of New-Jersey. The district is now represented by Hon. GEORGE MIDDLETON, (Dem.,) who was elected in 1862 by a vote of 12,183 against 10,834 for WM. F. BROWN (Union); majority 1,349. In 1860 the vote was: For LINCOLN, 14,338; Fusion, 12,181—Republican majority, 2,157. Mr. NEWELL resides in Freehold, Monmouth County, and is very popular. Mr. MIDDLETON has been nominated for reelection.

—The Unionists of West Virginia have nominated the following ticket: For Governor—Arthur J. Boreman, of Wood County. For Secretary of State—Granville D. Hall, of Harrison County. For Auditor—Campbell Tarr, of Brooke County. For Attorney-General—Ephraim B. Hall, of Marion County. For Congress—C. D. Hubbard, of Ohio County. For Presidential Electors at Large—Ellery R. Hall, of Marion County, and W. E. Stevenson, of Wood County.

—The soldiers stationed at Memphis have been voting (informally) on the Presidential question. The result may be inferred from the subjoined returns: One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois, for Lincoln 319, for McClellan 31; Eighth Iowa, for Lincoln 438, for McClellan 23; Washington Hospital, for Lincoln 247, for McClellan 75. Total for Lincoln, 1,004; for McClellan, 128. Lincoln's majority, 876.

—The inmates of Hospital No. 2, located at Chattanooga, Tenn., recently voted for President. The vote was as follows: Lincoln, 720; McClellan, 73; Fremont, 15; Lincoln over McClellan, 647. The vote in a *rebel ward* attached to the hospital was, for LINCOLN, 3; for McCLELLAN, 51. The "bounty-jumpers" imprisoned in the Hospital recorded 35 votes for McCLELLAN, 10 for LINCOLN and 7 for FREMONT.

—Messrs. KELLEY (Union) and NORTHRUP (Democrat,) rival candidates for Congress in the Fourth (Philadelphia) District of Pennsylvania, are holding joint debates. Mr. KELLEY is the present Representative of the district; his majority at the last Congressional election was 828.

—The "Republican Invincibles" of Philadelphia recently dedicated National Hall in that city to campaign purposes. Ex-Gov. POLLOCK, (who was elected Governor of Pennsylvania in 1854 by 37,000 majority,) and Hon. DAVID PAUL BROWN delivered appropriate addresses.

—A vote for President was lately taken among the inmates of the United States General Hospital at York, Penn. The result is appended:

For LINCOLN	1,240
For McCLELLAN	368
LINCOLN'S majority	872

—Every county in Pennsylvania that voted in favor of Gov. CURTIN, (Union,) in 1863, voted also for the soldiers' right of suffrage, while every county voting against the soldiers' right of suffrage voted against the Governor last year.

—Hon. SCOTT LORD is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in the First District of Livingston County. The present member, Hon. HAMILTON E. SMITH, (Union,) was elected in 1863 by 941 majority over the Democratic candidate.

—Senator MCDOUGAL, of California, recently spoke in Logan County, Ill., in favor of the election of McCLELLAN and PENDLETON. His colleague, Hon. JOHN CONNESS, (a War Democrat,) will soon take the stump in California for LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

—The Fifty-third Kentucky Regiment, on their way through Frankfort recently, cheered the Union candidate for President till they could cheer no longer. The soldiers of Kentucky are almost unanimous for LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

—Hon. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, of this City, delivered an oration at Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, on Friday evening of last week. Subject, "Vilification of the Administration and Praise of McCLELLAN and PENDLETON."

—Hon. THEODORE LITTLE is the Union candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of New-Jersey, (now represented by Hon. A. A. ROGERS—Peace Democratic). Democratic majority, 1862, 3,187.

—Rev. ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, has taken the stump in Ohio for the Union National and State nominees. He recently addressed a large and enthusiastic auditory in Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

—The officers of the Twelfth Regiment of New-Jersey Volunteers, now with Gen. GRANT, voted for President a few days ago. Ten votes were given for LINCOLN and two for McCLELLAN.

—The following Union nominations for Assemblymen were recently made in Madison County: First District—ALFRED A. BROWN, of Georgetown; Second District—ALVIN STRONG, of Stockbridge.

—It is stated that Hon. GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, the newly elected (Union) United States Senator from Oregon, is a native of the town of Pompey Onondaga County, N. Y.

—Ex-Gov. CLIFFORD, of Massachusetts, hitherto an opponent of the Republican Party, is now out for LINCOLN and JOHNSON, and will speak in their behalf.

—The soldiers belonging to Battery B, First Ohio Volunteers, recently voted for President, when every one, (one hundred and fifty in all,) declared for the reelection of President LINCOLN.

—The First Pennsylvania Cavalry lately held an informal election on the Presidential question, when 179 votes were thrown for LINCOLN, and 21 for McCLELLAN.

—Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING has taken the stump in Oneida (his own) County. State Senator BAILEY is also on the stump. Oneida County will give an increased Union majority next month.

—Hon. ABRAM B. WEAVER is the Democratic candidate for Member of Assembly in the First District of Oneida County. He was elected in 1863 by 212 majority.

—The Maine soldiers are to vote at the November election. The "Pine-Tree" State will then give a Union majority twice as large as that just recorded for Gov. CONY.

—The Tenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers recently voted for President and Vice-President. LINCOLN and JOHNSON polled over four-fifths of all the votes cast.

—Company B, Engineers' and Mechanics' Regiment of Michigan, voted on the Presidential question a few weeks ago, when LINCOLN received 107, out of 109 votes.

—Hon. NATHANIEL K. COLE is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in the First District of Ontario County. Union majority, 1863, 414.

—Hon. THOMAS CORWIN is expected to speak at the Union meeting to be held at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 7th inst.

—Ex-Gov. DENISON, of Ohio, having been called to Washington as Postmaster-General, Hon. JOSEPH H. GEIGER will fill his appointments on the stump.

—The St. Louis *Union* (the organ of Gen. BLAIR) earnestly supports the Baltimore nominations.

—Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX lately addressed a large Union gathering at Rochester, Fulton County, Ind.

—Hon. CHARLES SUMNER is at work for the Union cause in Massachusetts.

—Gen. CASS has written a letter, stating that he shall vote for McCLELLAN and PENDLETON.

—Senator CLARK, of New-Hamsshire, is on the stump for LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 1, 1864.

$3,000	U. S. 6's, '81..R.	107	1800	Reading R.	134⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	106⅝	1500	do	134⅞
20,000	do	106⅜	3000	do	135
1,500	do	106⅜	100	do	134⅝
43,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20's.C.	107⅛	200	do	134⅝
16,800	do	107⅜	200	do	134⅛
2,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	96⅜	100	do	123⅝
20,000	U.S. 6s, 1-yr...C.	94⅜	200	Mich. Cen. R.	121
70,000	do	94⅞	100	do	120
25,000	do	95	300	do	119
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	35	300	M. S. & N. I.	71
30,000	do	35⅜	200	do	70⅝
55,000	do	35⅜	200	do	70⅝
1,000	Erie 3d M.	110	1000	do	70⅜
5,000	C. & N. W. S. F. B.	105	500	do	70⅜
8,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	92	300	do	70⅝
2,000	To. & W. 1st M. Ex.	101	500	do	70
5,000	To. & W. 2d M.	88	100	do	69⅝
10,000	McG. & W. 1st M.	75	700	Ill. Cen. R.	117⅜
25	Fourth Nat. Bank	94	50	do	118
5,000	Am. Gold	193	100	do	117⅜
10,000	do	193	300	do	117⅜
30	Hanover Bank	105	100	do	116⅜
50	Del. & H. C. Co.	170	300	do	116⅜
50	do	168	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	101
300	Cum. Coal Pref.	62	200	do	103
100	do	61⅜	300	do	1 2
100	do	61⅜	500	do	101⅜
200	do	61⅜	300	do	101
100	Wyom. V. Coal	49⅞	200	do	100
50	Mar. & Cin 1st Pr.	56	1000	do	100⅜
200	Quicksilver M. Co.	81	200	Chi. & N. W.	43
500	do	81	200	do	43
100	Mariposa M. Co.	37	200	do	42⅝
100	do	36⅜	100	do	42⅝
300	do	36⅜	100	do	42
200	do	36⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. P.	75⅜
40	Min. Mining Co.	21	100	do	76
100	N. Y. Cen.	115⅛	200	do	75⅝
600	do	115⅛	600	do	75⅝
200	do	115⅛	600	do	75⅛
200	do	114⅛	500	do	75
350	Erie Railway	93⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	92
500	do	93⅛	800	do	91⅜
300	do	93⅛	750	do	91⅜
600	do	93⅛	300	do	91⅜
100	do	93	100	do	91⅜
200	do	93⅛	50	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	118
500	do	93	100	Mil. & Pr. du C. R.	49
1100	do	93	100	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	69
900	do	92⅜	500	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	96⅛
100	H. Riv. R.	110⅜	600	do	96¼
200	do	110⅜	600	do	95
100	Alt. & Terre H.	50⅛	100	C. & Alt. R. Pr.	90
200	do	50			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$30,000	Ohio & M. C.	33⅛	200	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	69
20,000	do	33⅜	800	do	68⅝
20,000	do	33⅜	800	do	68⅝
20,000	do	34	800	do	68⅜
200	N. Y. Central	113⅜	400	do	68⅜
500	do	113⅜	200	do	68⅜
100	do	113⅜	400	do	68⅜
200	do	113⅜	100	do	68⅜
300	Erie R.	91⅜	1400	Ill. Cen. R.	115
600	do	91⅜	200	do	115⅛
200	do	91⅜	200	do	115
200	do	91	200	do	115
200	do	91	1800	Cleve. & Pitts.	99
400	do	90⅜	1900	do	100
2400	do	90⅜	500	do	99
1200	do	90⅜	200	do	99⅜
500	do	90⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	73⅜
200	do	90⅞	200	do	74
100	do	90⅞	200	do	74
1300	do	90⅜	400	do	74
400	do	90⅜	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	48
200	do	91	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	94⅜
300	Hud. Riv. R.	109	200	do	94⅜
400	do	108	400	do	94⅜
800	do	109	400	do	94⅜
200	do	109	200	do	94⅜
1400	do	108⅜	200	do	94⅜
300	do	108⅜	1000	do	94
800	do	108⅜	200	Cum. Coal	60
400	Reading R.	133⅜	200	do	60
200	do	133⅜	200	do	60
900	do	121⅜	300	do	60
2200	do	121	200	do	60⅛
200	Mich. Central R.	118	200	do	60⅜
100	do	118⅜	100	do	60⅜
600	Chi. & R. I. R.	90	100	Quick. M. Co.	79⅞
100	do	89	200	do	80
700	do	89⅛	600	do	80⅛
1000	do	89⅜	100	do	81
200	do	89⅜	100	Mariposa M. Co.	35⅜
500	Chi. & N. W.	41⅜	300	do	36

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$5,000	Am. Gold	190	100	Mich. Cen. R.	118
10,000	do	190⅛	100	do	117⅜
25,000	do	189⅜	100	do	117
20,000	do	189⅜	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	67⅛
15,000	do	189⅜	100	do	67⅛
5,000	do	189⅜	100	Ill. Cen. R.	112⅜
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	112⅜	100	do	112⅜
200	Hudson R. R.	108⅝	500	Chi. & R. I. R.	88⅛
100	do	108⅜	200	do	89
100	do	108⅜	100	do	89
2200	Erie Railway	89⅛	100	do	89
200	do	89⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	74
500	do	89⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	92⅛
100	do	89⅜	100	do	92⅜
400	Reading R.	121⅜	200	Cum. Coal Co.	59⅜
900	do	121⅜			

MONDAY, Oct. 3—A. M.

The next Public Loan of the United States, to be awarded to the highest bidders, *is to be on 5-20 years* 6 ℔ *cent. Bonds*. The amount now proposed to be awarded is $40,000,000; one-quarter of the awards to be received in the Twelve months' Certificates of Treasury Indebtedness, and the remainder in Legal Tender or National Bank Notes. The following are the official proposals: The bidding will be opened at noon on Friday, Oct. 14. The payments are called for on the 20th and 21st of October; one-half by each date. The 25 ℔ cent. proposed to be taken in Certificates of Indebtedness must be paid in on the first installment. The Loan is placed before the public in its most acceptable form, and will, no doubt, command large offers throughout the country, without interfering with the long 6 ℔ cent. Stock of 1881, recently awarded, and at the same time relieving the market of ten millions of Certificates of Indebtedness, at par and interest, which are now selling at 95 ℔ cent.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN—FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this department under the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, until the noon of Friday, the 14th instant, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear an interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and payable in twenty years from Nov. 1, 1864.

Each offer must be for fifty or some multiple of fifty dollars, and must state the sum including premium offered for each hundred dollars, or for fifty when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal (including premium) of the whole amount bid for, by each bidder, must be deposited, as guaranty for payment of subscriptions if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depository at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo, or with any National Deposit Bank which may consent to transact the business without charge, for which deposits duplicate certificates will be issued to the depositors by the officer or bank receiving them—the originals of which must be forwarded, with the offers, to this Department. All deposits should be made in time for the certificates with the offers, to reach Washington not later than the morning of October 14, as aforesaid. No offer, not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit, will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds, issued under this proposal, will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Friday, October 14th. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers. In cases of acceptance, bonds of the description and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers, at the cost of the department, on final payment of installments. The deposit of two per cent., will be reckoned in the last installments paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer, officer or bank authorized to act under this notice, on advice of acceptance of offers, as follows: One half on the 20th October, and the balance, (including the premium and original two per cent. deposit,) on the 31st October.

The bonds will bear interest from November 1st. Interest on deposits, from their date to Nov. 1, will be paid by the Government in coin.

One-half of the first installment, or twenty-five per cent. of accepted offers, may be paid, with accrued interest to Oct. 14, in United States "Certificates of Indebtedness," but such certificates will be received in part payment of the first installment only.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous to the Government, is reserved by the Secretary.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Trade of the past week was generally unsatisfactory both in Produce and Merchandise. The additional fall in Gold is 10 per cent., making 34 per cent for the fortnight, and 60 per cent. from the ruling sales in August. The Corn Exchange is adapting its prices to this great alteration more easily than the importers of Foreign Merchandise and the Domestic Commission Houses in Cotton Goods and other home manufacturers. The losses on the stocks in store must, of course be considerable, but holders, in many cases yield to this necessity with much reluctance. Others are meeting it either by resort to the Auction rooms, or by marking down their goods at private sale. The heavy concerns that have connected their regular business, whether in Foreign Merchandise or dealing in the Exchanges, with speculations in Gold, are also very large sufferers. It was supposed, until within a few days past, that nearly all of those had made Money enough on the Summer's rise in Gold and Exchange to go through the present reaction without failure or even suspicion of weakness, but the suspension of a house of thirty years' standing in the Rio trade, on Friday, on contracts to receive Exchange through the Fall months at high rates, has unsettled confidence. The difficulty appears to be, that this class of operators were unwilling to accept the reaction, (or rather the return to a rational appreciation,) of the Gold and Exchange markets, from the extravagant rates made at the close of June, and pushed up to 280@300 ℔ cent. in July, as lasting. The recent difficulties and high rates in the London market induced them to expect—possibly to hope—that the Exchanges could not be kept down on this side, after falling so rapidly to the basis of 225 for Gold. The Import entries of the week were on a fair scale for General Merchandise, but light in Dry Goods. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce continue large, and as Grain is now coming forward more freely, and the speculative combinations at Chicago and other Western points, to keep Produce back for higher prices, are yielding to the necessity of meeting the market, it is not improbable that prices on our own Corn Exchange will rapidly conform themselves to the export demand.

The market for Money is unsteady on most descriptions of mercantile paper, the rates ranging 9@12 per cent. per annum. At call on Stock collateral in Wall-street, the rate is 7 per cent., and the supply of means fairly steady on satisfactory collateral. But the heaviest balances with lenders continue to seek the Popular 7.30 per cent. Government Loan or the Treasuary Certificates of Indebtedness, as being, at present the safest employment. The Stock Market continues to yield rapidly on the Railway Shares; the leading operators in the Stock Exchange taking the *Bear* view of the market, and finding but indifferent resistance from the outside public. At the close of the week, prices were very much down, after signs of reaction on Tuesday and Wednesday.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	200@185@205@189⅛
U. S. 6 ℔ cents., 5-20 years	110@107⅞
New-York Central	112@117@112⅜
New-York and Erie	94⅜@97⅛@89⅛
Erie Preferred Shares	100@109@100
Rock Island	93⅛@98⅛@89
Michigan Southern	96⅝@100⅛@92⅛
Michigan Central	72⅞@75@67½
Toledo	125@117
Illinois Central	110@108
Hudson River	118⅛@122@113⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	107⅛@114@108⅜
Fort Wayne and Chicago	112⅝@99
Chicago and North Western	96⅝@100⅛@92⅛
Almaden Quicksilver	45⅞@41⅛
Mariposa Gold	77@82@80
Cumberland	39⅞@36
Reading	60@63@59⅜
	117⅛@123⅛@121⅜

The price of Gold was comparatively steady Saturday forenoon. The new Gold-Room was opened, but the machinery worked awkwardly, and there was not very much done. The Old Room stood adjourned through the morning hours of the new experiment. At 2 o'clock there was a meeting of Mr. GILPIN's old subscribers, when the determination seemed to be to keep his Room open for Gold dealings as usual.

It appears that the New Room is *not* an Associated Gold Exchange, as we had supposed in our preliminary notices, but an individual undertaking, like that of the Old Room of Mr. GILPIN, with the difference that the regular subscribers pay $200 each per annum, instead of $25 each, and have the privilege of doing business on commission for the irregular or outside subscribers, who are admitted to their Brokers on the payment of $100 each per annum for the use of the Room. These prices are regarded as too high, and the annual profits to the two or three parties who rent and control the Room too extravagant for any advantages likely to be derived from the change of Rooms, and the division and confusion of dealings which must ensue if Mr. GILPIN's accommodation to the outsiders be continued at the uniform rate of $25 a year.

The export of Gold for the day was $420,700. Exchange on London left off for the present mail at 108¼@108⅜ for Gold, but drawers found more profit in reselling than shipping the Gold.

The Stock Market was unusually depressed, particularly after the adjournment of the morning board—the only board on Saturday. The Railways were pressed on sale at a concession, in many instances, of 2½@3 ℔ cent. from Friday's sales, and on the Street at 2 o'clock Erie was quoted at 90@90¼ and Michigan Southern at 68 ℔ cent. The other New-York and Western Roads were depressed in like proportion. The Government Stocks were a fraction lower on the 5-20s. Treasury Certificates comparatively firm.

The following were about the latest quotations, up to 2:30 o'clock P. M., as compared with Friday afternoon. Gold fell off to 190@189¼ ℔ cent. The Evening Exchange was still lower:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅜	106¾	Mich. Southern	71⅜	68
U. S. 5-20's	108	107⅜	Illinois Cen.	118¾	114⅞
N. Y. Central	115	114	Pittsburgh	106⅜	99
Erie	94¼	90⅝	Fort Wayne	99	94
Erie Preferred	101	100	Rock Island	93⅜	89⅛
Hudson	111⅜	108⅜	Reading	123¼	121⅞
Canton	39	38⅜	Quicksilver	81	80
Treas. Cer., new	94⅝	95	Cum'land Coal	61⅝	60¼
Northwest	44⅜	41⅜	Mariposa	37⅝	36
Ohio & M. Certs	36⅜	33⅜	N. West Pref.	77⅜	74⅜

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Stocks:

Merchants'	111	Hanover	105
America	130	Metropolitan	112
North River	105	St. Nicholas	99
Mech. & Traders'	120	Commonwealth	100
American Exchange	117	Park	135

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Erie 2ds, '79	116	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	106⅜
Erie 3ds, '83	110	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	86
Chi., B. & Quincy	116	N. J. Cen. 1sts	114
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds	109	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Chi. & N. W. 1sts	90⅜	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	55
Del., L. & W. 1sts	112	Chi. & Alt., Inc.	88
Tol. & Wab. Ext.	100⅜		

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, of the day, was as follows: Receipts, $1,778,628 50; for Customs, $115,000; payments, 1,868,880 34; balance, $22,511,939 65; Seven and Three-Ten notes, $113,800.

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the value of only $917,904, against $1,928,778 the corresponding week of last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.			WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mnfs. of Wool.	299	$101,397		666	$278,893	1,268	$565,525
Mnfs. Cotton..	39	8,920		307	93,785	272	75,931
Mnfs of Silk..	203	101,137		90	78,547	157	137,100
Mnfs of Flax	108	30,479		628	161,434	448	92,421
Miscellaneous.	69	22,681		144	40,831	77	8,895
Totals	718	$264,614		1,835	$653,290	2,222	$921,635
		653,290					264,614
Total entered		$917,904		Total marketed			$1,186,279

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,571,006, against $4,070,825 the corresponding week last year. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,507,504, against $3,298,900 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $604,000, against $784,000 same week in 1863. The Customs for the week are $701,000.

The Import entries at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, from the 1st January to the 1st October, instant, by our weekly statements,

Amount to	$176,184,484
Against 1863 (monthly)	139,588,609
Increase to date	$265,958,875

The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, amount, from 1st January to 28th

September, to	$165,774,840
Against same time, 1863, (monthly)	133,017,790
Increase to date	$32,757,050

The Export of Gold and Silver from New-York, from 1st January to 1st October

amounts to	$34,883,000
Against same time, 1863	33,198,000
Increase to date	$1,685,000

The Customs Gold Revenues at New-York, specially pledged to the payment of the Interest on the Funded and Fundable Gold-bearing Public Debt of the United States, from the 1st January to the close of September amount to $56,601,469

Against same time, 1863	42,358,660
Increase at New-York alone	$14,242,809

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing* 5-20 *Bonds*.

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receives subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

HORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Sept. 29, 1864, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, Number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald.

The minutes of the meeting held September twenty-six were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—
Petitions of the interpreters of the Criminal Courts for an increase of salary.
Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Russell—
Whereas, The Common Council have directed the Justices of the several District Courts to appoint suitable persons to act as Interpreters, such action having been based upon the largely increasing numbers of our German population; and
Whereas, The number of Germans residing and doing business in the Seventh Judicial District comprises about one-fourth of the entire population of said district, many of whom have no knowledge of the English language, it is incumbent on the Common Council to authorize the Justice of said district to appoint a qualified person as Interpreter for the court aforesaid; therefore,
Resolved, That the Justice of the Seventh Judicial District be and he hereby is empowered to appoint a suitable person to act as an Interpreter to the Court of said district, at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the said salary monthly.
Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.
By Councilman McGrath—
Resolved, That the Poll of the Fifteenth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward be held at James Thompson's, number two hundred and fifty-two Avenue B., until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Councilman Russell—
Resolved, That a sewer be built in Seventy-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance adopted therefor.
Which was laid over.
(Councilman Hagerty was here called to the chair.)
By Councilman Fitzgerald—
Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, in One Hundred and Seventh-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
By Councilman Russell—

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND SECTIONS FOUR AND FIVE OF CHAPTER FORTY-EIGHT OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section four of said chapter is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

SEC. 4. All swine or neat cattle found at large in the City of New-York, in violation of this chapter, may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to such place as may be designated by the Common Council as a public pound; and it shall be the duty of the pound-master, or person having charge of such public pound, to enter in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose, the names and places of abode of all persons who may bring any such swine or neat cattle to such pound, and the time of bringing the same, respectively, and no person shall receive any compensation for driving and bringing any neat cattle or swine to any of the public pounds.

SEC. 2. Section five of said ordinance is hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

"SEC. 5. If the owner of any such swine or neat cattle, or any other person entitled to redeem the same, shall appear and claim the same at any time before a sale thereof, it shall be the duty of the pound-master to deliver the same on receiving the amount of his fees for keeping and feeding the same, not exceeding fifty cents for each beast for every twenty-four hours, and at that rate for any less period of time."

SEC. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby rescinded and repealed.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Haggerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—20.

By Councilman Brandon—
Resolved, That the polls of election in the Twenty-first Ward, Fifteenth Aldermanic District, be held in the following places as hereby designated for the respective election districts of the Ward:
First District—Number four hundred and sixty-three First-avenue.
Second District—Number one hundred and thirty-seven East Twenty-eighth-street.
Fourth District—Southeast corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.
Fifth District—Southeast corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street.
Sixth District—Northwest corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street.
Seventh District—North side of Thirty-ninth-street, eighty feet of Second avenue.
Eighth District—Number one hundred and twenty East Fortieth-street.
Ninth District—Southwest corner of Thirty-third-street and Third-avenue.
Tenth District—Southeast corner of Thirty-first-street and Second-avenue.
Twelfth District—Number one thousand one hundred and forty-six Broadway.
Thirteenth District—Number Fifty-seven West Thirty-third-street.
Fourteenth District—Southeast corner of Thirty-eighth street and Sixth-avenue.
Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brice moved that when the board adjourn, it do so to meet to-morrow, thirtieth instant, at two o'clock, P. M.
Which was carried.
Councilman Healy moved that the board do now adjourn.
Which was carried.
Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned to Friday, thirtieth instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—BRETHREN, we have just been informed of the death of our worthy brother soldier, Col. WM. BUTTNER. See this day's newspapers' lists of deaths, and attend the funeral, with the usual badge of mourning, all that can. We don't know how soon we may be called away. By order.

H. RAYMOND, Brig.-Gen.
AB'M DALLY, Col.
ISAAC M. PHIPPS, Adjutant.

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH WARD
UNION RATIFICATION MEETING,
At Washington Hall, 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts.,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3.

To ratify the nomination of LINCOLN AND JOHNSON, FENTON and ALVORD, and the other nominees.

Addresses may be expected from the Hon. Abram Wakeman, T. J. Pitkian, C. T. Lewis and others.

Singing by the Union Glee Club, under W. E. Macdonough, Esq. Come one! Come all!!

S. H. KNAPP,
J. P. CUMMING,
A. WAKEMAN,
J. E. WATSON,
F. E. WARING,
Committee of Arrangements.

CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

A meeting of this Club will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by

DANIEL McFARLAND, Esq.,
Hon. DAVID R. JAQUES,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
Capt. JOEL B. ERHARDT.

Singing by the Glee Club. Solos by Messrs. Solomons and Macdougal. CHAS. S. SPENCER, President.
JOHN M. COSTA, Chairman Executive Committee.
ALLAN COOPER, } Secretaries.
H. G. CARTER, }

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.
MASS MEETING.

The LOYAL UNION LEAGUE of the XXIst Ward will hold a special meeting at Ebbitt Hall, 33d-st., near Broadway, on MON

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 and 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)
RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.
Also, low-priced SILKS, at greatly reduced prices.
Also at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS
Of every description, at a large reduction.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!!
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner of Grand-st.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY,
Undergarments, Gloves, Scarfs, Ties, &c., &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!!
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner GRAND-ST.)
LINENS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.,
AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES!!!
Also, at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!!
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS, SHAWLS, &c.
Latest Fall and Winter Novelties,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
A GREAT REDUCTION
HAS BEEN MADE ON ALL GOODS.
Ladies will find on Monday that the prices of goods have been reduced much beyond that which the depression in the gold rate warrants.
LEGRAIN,
NO. 729 BROADWAY,
NO. 1 WAVERLY-PLACE.

A NEW CLOAK ROOM
AT LEGRAIN'S.
MONDAY, OCT. 3,
OPENING OF A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKS,
the great proportion of them being imported from PARIS
ESPECIALLY FOR THIS OPENING.
VELVET,
SILK,
CLOTH AND VELVET,
BEAVER CLOAKS FOR THE SEASON.
OPERA CLOAKS,
QUITE NEW STYLES.
A special cutter has been engaged.
The greatest attention will be paid to orders.
LEGRAIN,
No. 729 BROADWAY,
No. 1 WAVERLY-PLACE.

THE ATTENTION OF LADIES IS INVITED TO
CAREY'S opening of CLOAKS on the 4th inst.
Prices at and under the Gold standard.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

GEO. CAREY RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS the attention of ladies to his elegant stock of RICH VELVET CLOAKS, PARIS BASQUES, SACQUES, JACKETS and CIRCULARS, of recent importations, at and under the Gold standard.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

THE LATEST PARIS AND LONDON STYLES IN CLOAKS, BASQUES, CIRCULARS, SACQUES, and JACKETS at CAREY'S openings, on TUESDAY, 4th inst.
PRICES AT AND UNDER THE GOLD STANDARD.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

CAREY'S GRAND OPENING OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND HIS OWN MANUFACTURED CLOAKS, BASQUES, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and JACKETS will take place on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, 1864.
PRICES AT AND UNDER THE GOLD STANDARD.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

CLOAKS, BASQUES, SACQUES, CIRCULARS AND JACKETS
AT AND UNDER THE GOLD STANDARD.
Ladies will please remember that CAREY'S grand opening takes place on TUESDAY the 4th instant.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

GEO. CAREY WILL OPEN, ON TUESDAY, the 4th inst., a large and choice selection of LADIES' OUTER GARMENTS, for Fall and Winter, of the latest styles.
Prices at and under the gold standard.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR.,
NO. 181 EIGHTH-AV.,
GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK.
ALL OUR NEW AND ELEGANT STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
&c.
REDUCED 25 to 100 per cent. from late prices.
EXTRA FINE FRENCH MERINOES,
Reduced from $3 50, $3 and $2 50 to $2 50, $2 25 and $2.
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS,
Reduced from $1 50, $1 25 and $1 to $1, 75c. and 62c.
FRENCH POPLINS, PLAIN,
Reduced from $3 50 and $3 to $2 50 and $2 25.
BLACK SILKS,
Reduced from $5, $4 $3 to $3, $2 50 and $2.
COLORED SILKS, PLAIN AND FANCY,
Reduced from $2 50, $2 25 and $2 to $2, $1 75 and $1 50.
BARATHEA, PLAIN AND FANCY,
Reduced from $1 50 and $1 25 to $1 and 70c.
PACIFIC AND SYRACUSE PRINTS,
Reduced from 80c. to 38c.
ESSEX PRINTS,
Reduced from 40c. to 20c.
CLOAKS, SHAWLS, DELAINES
AND DOMESTIC GOODS
REDUCED IN THE SAME PROPORTION.
M. ROBERTS, Jr., No. 181 8th-av.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.
REDUCTION IN PRICES.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 335 BROADWAY.
Having purchased extensively at the recent large auction sales, and in consequence of the fall in gold, are prepared to offer their large and
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS
at prices as low as can be found in the market.
A full assortment of
CLOAKS, IN ALL THE NEW STYLES,
now open.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
FROM AUCTION,
Cheap RIBBONS, BONNET VELVETS, and
SILKS, at last years' prices.
ALSO,
New FLOWERS and DRESS TRIMMINGS; complete line of ladies' KID GLOVES, equal to Alexander's, below last years' prices. Lots of auction EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY, &c., cheap.
Our Bonnet Department is crowded with novelties.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from Bowery.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
OPERA AND RECEPTION CLOAKS,
selected by herself. For richness and style they are unsurpassed. No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

M. GREGG,
NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE,
Will open her Fall and Winter styles of
PARIS CLOAKS AND BASQUES
on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infants's Wasists, Aprons, Robes, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes.
Ladies ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Skfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY, have made great reduction in their entire stock:
Val Laces, from 12c. and upward; Black Thread Veils, from $3 and upward; Points, Capes, Barbes, Coiffures, &c. Also, Ribbons, Cloak Ornaments, Gimps, Embroideries, &c., &c., to which they invite special attention.

DRY GOODS.

ELEGANT CARPETS, &c.
AXMINSTER, WILTON,
TAPESTRY VELVET,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS, THREE PLY
AND SUPERFINE INGRAIN.
OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.,
at prices in currency greatly
below gold value.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
RETAIL, BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.,
WHOLESALE, BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READE STS.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AV. CHEAP STORE.
PANIC-PRICES.
$15,000 WORTH OF RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNETS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c., &c.
MONDAY MORNING, 10 A. M.
CLOSING-SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK WILL COMMENCE.
ALSO,
FIXTURES FOR SALE AND STORE TO LET.
IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.
GOODS FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
LOTS OF WORKED BANDS, 5c. up.
LOTS OF LACE AND MUSLIN COLLARS, 2c. up.
LOTS OF HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c. up.
LOTS OF VAILS, BANDS, and EMBROIDERIES.
LOTS OF TRIMMINGS, 1c., 2c.
LOTS OF TRIMMINGS, 3c., 5c.
LOTS OF VELVETS, 2c., 3c., 5c.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, 2c., 3c., 5c. yard.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, 6c., 8c., 10c. yard.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, 15c., 26c., 31c. yard.
LOTS OF FLOWERS, 3c., 5c., 8c., 10c., 12c. spray.
LOTS OF FEATHERS, 10c., 25c., 30c., 50c.
LOTS OF BLOOMERS, all shapes, 26c. up.
LOTS OF BONNETS, all styles, 25c. up.
2,000 PIECES SILK VELVETS, 20c., 25c., 30c., 50c. piece.
GOODS MUST BE SOLD
AT SOME PRICE
TO GIVE UP THE BUSINESS.
CLARK'S AND COATS' BEST
200-YARD COTTON, 12½c.
JOB LOT OF CLARK'S COTTON, 6c.
JOB LOT OF SPOOL COTTON, 1c spool.
BEST PINS AND NEEDLES, 5c. paper.
SKIRT BRAIDS, 5c., 8c., 10c.
A LOT OF DRESS BUTTONS, 3c., 5c., 8c. doz.
WORKING COTTON, 3c.; HAIR PINS, 2c.; bdl. crochet BRAIDS, 1c.; PAGES, 3c.; COMBS, 3c., 5c.; SEWING SILKS, 1c.
1,500 SPOOLS MACHINE-TWIST, 10c.
WOOLEN HOODS, SCARFS, &c., &c., cheap.
GENTS' WOOL HALF HOSE, 25c., 30c., 35c.
ENGLISH MERINO HOSE.. 20c., 31c.
LADIES' SILK HOSE, worth $1 50, at 50c.
3,000 PAIRS KID GLOVES, $1.
5,000 PAIRS GLOVES, 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c.
10,000 NECKTIES, 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c.
WITH LOTS OF OTHER
GOODS, ALL TO BE SOLD WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
WM. KINZEY,
No. 221 and 223 8th-av.,
between 21st and 22d sts.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
FROM THE LARGE AUCTION SALES OF THIS WEEK.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
DRESS GOODS.
TWO DOLLAR BL'K & COLORED SILKS, only $1 25.
One Dollar and Fifty Cent COLORED SILKS, only $1.
Three Dollar FRENCH MERINOES, only $2.
Two Dollar and Fifty Cent MERINOES, only $1 75.
Two Dollar and a Quarter MERINOES, only $1 50.
Two Dollar and Fifty Cent EMPRESS CLOTHS, only $1 50.
Two Dollar and Fifty Cent EMPRESS CLOTHS, only $1 25.
Two Dollar and a Half TARTAN PLAIDS, only $1 75.
Two Dollar TARTAN PLAIDS, only $1 25.
Dollar POPLINS, now offering at 60 cents.
Seventy-five Cent POPLINS, now offering at 45 cents.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS at 40c., former price 56c.
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS at 35c., former price 50c.
7-8 BLEACHED MUSLINS at 25c., former price 40c.
PAPER CAMBRIC, all colors, at 20c., former price 35c.
CORSET JEANS, all colors, (for Waist Linings) at 30c., old price 90c.
ALL THE BEST PRINTS FROM 25c. to 35c. a yard.
ALSO,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Linens, Table Damasks, Hosiery and Gloves, etc., at a great reduction in prices.
LADIES will find the above REDUCED PRICES a reality, as all the goods advertised have been purchased in the Auction-room during the week for cash, and we intend to offer them at retail at lower prices than most of the wholesale houses are getting for the same goods.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL FASHIONS.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND BELGIAN CLOTH CLOAKS.
LATEST STYLES AND COLORS.
VELVET BEAVER CLOAKS,
IN COLORS AND BLACK
FRENCH BEAVER SACQUES AND BASQUES,
VERY RICHLY ORNAMENTED.
ALSO,
WATERPROOF CIRCULARS, LINED HOOD,
at $7 50, $8, $8 75, $10 and $12 each.
ENGLISH MELTON SACQUES
at $6 50, $8, $9 50, to $15 each.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT.
NO. 41 FULTON-ST.,
Corner Pearl-st.
White, Scarlet and Mixed Merino
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SHAKER KNIT UNDERSHIRTS.
LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
COTTON AND WOOL HALF HOSE,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
BRIGHTON CARRIAGE BLANKETS,
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,
SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
THE NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRT,
made to order, of ready made
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

DRESSES, MILLINERY AND MANTILLAS,
NO. 12 WAVERLEY-PLACE,
MADAME BENEDICT'S,
DRESSMAKING BY THE NEW SYSTEM.

MILLINERY.

TUCKER'S
BRIDAL SETS AND VAILS,
NEW AND VERY PRETTY.
NO. 759 BROADWAY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
You can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down-town. Jobbers sell whole pieces. Inspect ribbons, silks and velvets, felt, beaver and straw goods. It will be to your advantage. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION.—No. 223 7TH-AV.—A LARGE order; $150,000 worth of cast-off clothing wanted for the Western and California markets. Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to receive the highest price for your cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, jewelry, &c., the best you can do is to call or send a note to Mr. MARKS, at No. 223 7th-av., near 25th-st. Ladies attended by Mrs. MARKS. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit. Orders attended in and out of the City.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM NO. 239 Broadway, New-York, July 6th, 1864, the following United States Coupon Bonds or Stocks:
3 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 109 to 111, inclusive.....$1,000 each. } First Series, dated May 1, 1862.
20 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 66,985 to 66,004, inclusive....$1,000 each.
12 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 66,726 to 66,737, inclusive ...$1,000 each.
10 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 71,665 to 71,674, inclusive....$1,000 each.
4 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bonds, due 1874, Nos. 2,282 to 2,285, inclusive, $1,000 each, dated August 11, 1858.
2 5 per cent. U.S. Coupon Bonds, due 1874, Nos. 8,156 and 8,160, $1,000 each, dated August 11, 1858.
1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 2,509, for $1,000, dated August 12, 1858.
1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 6,334, for $1,000, dated August 17, 1858.
1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 13,108, for $1,000, dated February 4, 1859.
1 five per cent. U. S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 14,918, for $1,000, dated February 15, 1859.
6 New-York Soldiers' Bounty Fund Stock, Nos. 44, 45, 46, 118, 119 and 120, for $5,000 each.
32 Shares of Broadway Bank Stock, for $25 each
Whosoever will return the above Bonds and Stocks to the Broadway Bank, or to JOHN S. YOUNG, Chief of the New York Detective force, No. 300, Mulberry-st., will receive the above reward and no questions asked.
All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or negociating any of the above Bonds or Stocks, as the payment of them has been stopped.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY Sept. 28, from No. 37 West 26th-st., a black and tan slut, small size; answers to name of Tenie; had a blue leather collar, with red border; ears cut; had one of his toe nails on hind feet broken off; a great pet, and much prized by the family. It is hoped that any person finding the dog will return it and recieve the above reward. WM. A. WHEELER, No. 197 Broadway.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, between 11 and 2 o'clock, at the Central Park, or in a car going to it, a lady's gold WATCH, hunting case, and CHAIN. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the same to M. H. DEMING, with J. J. Hinchman & Co., Nos. 26 and 28 Vesey-st.

LOST—A CAMEL'S HAIR SCARF, 2½ YARDS long. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with COR. R. DIBOSWAY, No. 9 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The estate of the late of Col. Wm. Jones, on the Highlands of Navesink, N. J., overlooking the ocean and lower bay, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The house is nearly new, built in modern style, with marble mantles, &c.; has 13 large rooms, with closets and pantries attached, vault, cellar, &c.; also, a gardener's cottage, fine barn, carriage-house, ice-house, corn crib, and other outbuildings. There is a large reservoir on the premises, supplying the house and barn with fine spring water through pipes; also, a fine apple and peach orchard, pear, quince, cherry and other trees, grape vines, shrubbery, &c., in abundance. Valuable marl pits included in the property; also, bathing and boating privileges. In vicinity to New-York City, and ease of access by railroads and steamboats, make it very desirable as a country seat. Apply to FRED'K A. JONES, on the premises, or by mail to Riceville Post-office, N. J.; or to R. S. JONES, No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York. Boats leave foot of Murray-st. daily.

OIL, COAL AND TIMBER-LAND.—The subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land in Wood County, West Virginia, containing seven hundred acres, (more or less) situated in the immediate neighborhood of a number of large and paying oil wells. It is heavily covered with the best qualities of timber, and lying on the North Western Railroad, offers unusual facilities for getting to market.
Will dispose of half, or whole, at option of purchaser. Title perfect. EUG. LIST, Parkersburgh, West Virginia.

ORANGE, N. J.—FARM OF 28 ACRES FOR sale, lying in the outskirts of the above place. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and most beautifully watered. Fruit trees, &c., in abundance. Small house, new, for a farmer; out buildings, nearly all new. This is a farm, comprising so many advantages, that its equal is seldom met with, and needs only to be seen by a good judge to be appreciated. Any further information, &c., may be had by addressing P. O., Box No. 633, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND ELEGANT FOUR-story stone house 20x50, between 5th and 6th avs., above 45th-st., in a rapidly improving neighborhood, at $18,000; immediate possession given. Also, one in 45th-street, same, $16,500; possession in May next. Four-story stone, 25x55, in 45th-st., $25,000; possession. Three-story brick, East 10th-st., near 1st-av., 25x50, $8,000, with possession. Three-story stone, East 41st-st., near Madison-av., 20x50, $20,000; possession.
D. D. ORRELL, No. 73 Cedar-st.

A LARGE AND VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE 20 miles on Long Island, with stables and numerous outbuildings, for sale; 1½ acre plot; also, a Hotel property adjoining, with stablery and horse sheds; also, 45 acres of cultivated land. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for good Brooklyn or City property. For description and map of property apply to COOPER & FORGIE, No. 5½ Pine-st., room No. 18.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, BROWN-STONE house in the neighborhood of Central Park, ready for use, four stories, basement, under-cellar and all modern improvements; price low if sold this week.
ALSO—Two small brown-stone, first-class houses; price $8,000 and $8,500. Several first-class tenant houses cheap. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL,
No. 126 36th-st.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-JERSEY, THIRTY-FIVE minutes from New-York, on the Erie Railroad. An excellent and comfortable stone house, 14 rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c., with about six acres of ground, well laid out in orchard and garden lots. Garden well stocked with fruit, &c. Situated at Boiling Spring, eight miles from Long Dock. Apply to HENRY D. LAW, 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, in the neighborhood of Central Park; ready for use; four stories, basement, under cellar; all modern improvements; price low if sold this week. Also, two small brown-stone first-class houses; price $8,000 and $8,500. Small first-class tenement houses cheap. Apply at No. 126 36th-st., to HENRY MAXWELL.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PARADISE AT IRvington, N. J., with from 2 to 40 acres; good improvements and abundance of fruit. Location unequaled for health, and good neighborhood, with hourly access by cars, rendering it desirable as a Summer and Winter residence. Address CLINTON, Box No. 1,557, or inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FARM WANTED—IN GOOD WORKING ORDER and with proper buildings thereon; of about 100 acres, within 100 to 120 miles of the City, on the line of the Harlem or Hudson River Railroad. The same must be near a railroad station and pleasantly situated. Answer with price and full particulars to J. C. B., Box No. 5227, New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 8 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Lafayette-av., containing 13 rooms, with the modern improvements, in first-rate order; possession about the 10th of October. For cards of admission apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED BROWN-STONE house, four-story English basement, completely furnished from top to bottom; location on the west side, above 23d-st.; elegant neighborhood; all modern improvements. Price $20,000. Address HAMILTON UNDERWOOD, Box No. 4,531 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SMALL AND very neat place in Westchester County, sixteen miles from City, and very accessible; house, barn, stable, &c., with near three acres of land; fruit and shade in abundance; all in excellent order.
COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 75 ACRES choice land, plain farm-house and out-buildings, situate at Pleasant Plains Station, Staten Island Railroad, west end of Staten Island, the property of Edward Wier, deceased. For particulars apply to C. R. WIER, on the premises, or EDWARD WIER, 80th-st., near 2d-av., Yorkville.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A beautiful country seat, at Passaic, N. J. House handsomely furnished; two acres of land in garden, lawn, fruit and shade trees; situation unsurpassed for health and easy access. For terms, apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—STRANGERS WISHing to visit Llewellyn Park can obtain cards of admission at T. B. MERRICK & SON'S, No. 70 William-st New-York; or BAILEY & EVERITT'S, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story brick house, No. 106 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-house, free-stone front, high-stoop, four stories, in perfect order, situated No. 14 East 32d-av., between Madison and Fifth avs. Possession immediately. Apply to ELLIOTT C. COWDIN, No. 327 Broadway.

$2,000.—GENTEEL TWO-STORY house at Tarrytown, containing eight rooms, carriage-house, &c., beautifully and eligibly located; lot 125x160; five minutes' walk from depot. WELLING & DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses, 20x50; lot 100 feet; design and finish complete; on 60th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., near Central Park. Apply on the premises, or to GEO. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5TH-av., a full size first-class house, with dining room extension; completely furnished, except silver, linen, &c.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house and lot on 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with immediate possession. For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brick house and lot on Lexington-av.; full size lot; possession in thirty days. Apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

COTTAGES AT BERGEN AND HUDSON CITY FOR SALE.—Near Jersey City and Hoboken by horse cars; fine neighborhoods and views; prices $1,200 to $7,000 each. Apply to
PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 100 ACRES IN Monmouth County, New-Jersey. House recently built, 35x60. Barn, &c. Also, good outbuildings. Price, $16,000; one-half can remain. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, Jauncey Court, No. 43 Wall-st.

WESTERN FARM, OR FARM LAND, wanted, for three cash customers, either in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois or Michigan; the latter will be preferred. S. COCHCROFT, No. 165 Broadway.

YONKERS REAL ESTATE FOR SALE at all prices. A number of furnished houses to rent. Also, boarding. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 100 ACRES OF LAND, near "Anglish" neighborhood, New-Jersey, on the Northern Railroad. Apply to
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LOT, HAVING TWO fronts, situated on New Bowery, running through to James-st., 37 feet front on Bowery, 26 on James-st. Apply to JOHN PLUME, No. 87 Varick-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWN-stone four-story high-stoop houses, Nos. 35 and 37 West 30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Latest improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DIBOSWAY, No. 9 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH BASEment dwelling, on Murray Hill. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.
THE
TREMAINE BROTHERS
LINCOLN & JOHNSON
CAMPAIGN SONG BOOK
NOW READY. Every song written expressly for this campaign, and adapted to the most popular and familiar airs of the day.
Price, 15 cents; $10 per hundred. Send your orders to C. M. TREMAINE, No. 176 Washington-st.; can be obtained at any news agency.

COAL.

$12 PER TON.
Range and Furnace Coal, $12 per ton.
Red Ash, $12 50.
LEWIS W. PHILLIPS,
Nos. 437 and 210 6th-av.

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET,
IN THE
EMPIRE BUILDING,
CORNER OF
BROADWAY AND RECTOR-ST.,
NOW COMPLETED,
having been arranged, with superior light and ventilation, into
FIRST-CLASS OFFICES,
with every convenience, suitable for
BANKERS,
BROKERS,
MERCHANTS,
LAWYERS,
INSURANCE,
MINING,
RAILWAY, AND
PETROLEUM COMPANIES.
Apply at the office of
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Corner Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

TO LET—IN THE NEW BUILDING AT JUNCtion of Broadway and 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., elegantly finished stores, 12, 25 or 50 feet wide, running through from 6th-av. to Broadway, with or without basements. Also, on the second story, three large halls, together or separately, 50 feet wide, from 75 to 200 feet in depth, and 22 feet in height, unobstructed by columns. Also, light and dry basements, with large vaults. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, No. 46 Pine-st., third story, between 12 and 3 P. M.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT Washington Heights, near 152d-st., short drive above Central Park; contains 14 rooms well furnished, linen, silver and glass, complete for housekeeping, gas, &c.; a cheerful Winter-house, combining City and country; good carriage house. Rent $125 per month. If required will rent with premises a fine saddle horse and ladies' saddle. Apply to J. B. LOCKWOOD, No. 331 Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, furnished and unfurnished houses, containing gas and all modern improvements; delightful situation for Winter or Summer; good neighborhood. Apply at Room No. 11, No. 132 Broadway, or B. BRADLEY, No. 362 Broadway.

TO LET—IN 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., A FULL-sized house, with modern improvements, and in good order, with possession 1st November. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house in University-place, to a private family only; rent, $6,000 a year; possession at once.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, cor. of 12th-st., eligible front rooms for business, artists, &c. Address JOHN S. KELSO, No. 86 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—FOR THE TERM OF SIX MONTHS from the first of November, a furnished house of moderate size, between 9th and 26th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., or a parlor and three rooms in a house occupied by a family of unquestioned respectability. Address Box No. 1,078 Post-office.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSES BY FIRST-class families, at liberal prices. Also, furnished houses for sale or to let. J. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 7.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE, UNFURnished or furnished; or would purchase the furniture for cash. Address, stating size, location, price and other particulars, Box No. 4,739 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN FAMILY WISHES to get part of a small house, not below 29th-st., not above 40th-st., between 6th and 9th avs. Terms moderate. Call at No. 142 West 29th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD.—TO LET, AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT in a small, unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, HIS wife and two children, require a suite of three furnished rooms, (one as parlor,) with private table, in a first-class neighborhood. Address, stating terms and accommodations, J. C., Box No. 1,097 Post-office.

NO. 14 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST., FIFTH AND MADISON AVS.—Very desirable rooms to let, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; can also accommodate a few day boarders; dinner at 6. References exchanged.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, TO A FIRST-CLASS family, a handsomely furnished parlor and bed-room, on second floor, in a private house up town, near 5th-av; references required. Address M. L. C., Box No. 1,133 Post-office.

AT NO. 12 WAVERLEY-PLACE—TWO doors from Broadway, without board, in a private family, an elegantly furnished parlor and one or two bedrooms. None need apply unless prepared to pay liberally for superior accommodations.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman, wife and two children (2 and 4 years old); early dinner; one large room only required. Address, stating terms—which must be moderate—Post-office, Box No. 1,915.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY, BY A GENTLEMAN, a furnished room, with breakfast and tea on weekdays and dinner on Sundays; will give $6 to $7 per week. Address, with particulars, D. D., Box 1,074 Post-office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family, with one or two furnished or unfurnished rooms, between 2d and 8th avs.; references exchanged. Address C., box No. 2,190.

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BREAKfast, may be had by two or three persons at No. 28 University-place; the rooms are large, well furnished, and very pleasant; good reference required.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM, HANDsomely furnished to a single gentleman; reference given and required; gas, bath, &c. Apply at No. 64 Amity-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with or without board, four very pleasant rooms, on second or third floors, on reasonable terms. Call at No. 55 West 28th st.

BOARDING.—PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES TO let neatly furnished suites of rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen; good table; dinner at 6. 34 West 29th-st.

A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH PRIvate table and three single rooms, all with southern exposure, can be secured at No 7 West 25th-st.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 18, CLINTON ST., A SUITE of three rooms on second floor, convenient to ferries.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 21 day of November, 1864, between the hours of 10 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.
Appraised at $226,000.
Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.
Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland,
Plaint

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY OCT. 3, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES; PHENOMENA, &c.—AFTERNOON: THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER and M. DUCHALUMEAUX.—EVENING: THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

WINTER GARDEN—DROMIO OF SYRACUSE.

NIBLO'S—HAMLET.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL TROVATORE.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year ....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year..$12 00
Two copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.. 22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year..$8 00
Three copies 1 year 3 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the *Times* Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

No official intelligence of the great movement now progressing in Virginia, has reached us of later date than the dispatch from Secretary STANTON, which we published yesterday; but we have received highly interesting details of the operations on the extreme left of Gen. GRANT'S army, and of the movements on the north side of the James. Both here and on the left we have nothing but substantial success to chronicle. Our troops, both white and colored, fought with unequaled heroism, and by their deeds of valor have earned imperishable renown.

The dispatch from Gen. SHERIDAN gives full details of the pursuit of EARLY up to Sept. 29. He says that most reliable accounts show that the broken and flying remnants of the rebel army that so lately threatened the National Capital, had escaped through the mountains, and fallen back upon Chancellorsville. Staunton was occupied on the 26th by Gen. TORBERT, who destroyed a large amount of rebel property there, and then proceeded to Waynesboro, destroying the iron bridge over the south branch of the Shenandoah, seven miles of the track, the depot buildings, a Government tannery, and a large amount of leather, flour, &c., at that place.

Gen. HEINTZLEMAN has been relieved from command of the Northern Department, and will be succeeded by Gen. HOOKER.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Peruvian* arrived off Father Point yesterday afternoon, bringing advices from Liverpool to Sept. 22, two days later than those already received.

GENERAL NEWS.

The price of Gold fell to 189¼ ₱ cent. on Saturday. The Railway Stocks were very much depressed. The Government Stocks were a fraction easier, while Treasury Certificates were firm. The Secretary of the Treasury proposes to award $40,000,000 of new 5-20 Bonds to the highest bidders, on the 14th October, receiving 25 ₱ cent. of the awards in Treasury Certificates.

The Louisville *Journal* says that the guerrilla JESSE who was drafted in Owen County, Ky., the other day, sent an able-bodied negro to report to the authorities of that county as his substitute. The story is probably a hoax, for JESSE, though impudent enough to do anything, would hardly choose to help his enemies.

In the Episcopalian Diocesan Convention at Chicago, recently, a resolution was offered censuring the Government for drafting clergymen, and proposing a plan for procuring substitutes by special taxes on congregations. In lieu of the preamble censuring the Government, the following was offered: *Resolved*, That while this convention seeks relief in this way for its clerical members from the impending draft, it would affirm most earnestly its loyalty to the Government of the United States, and plead its hearty cooperation to restore the functions and power of the Government in all its integrity. Bishop WHITEHOUSE, who made the opening prayer for the Chicago Convention, declared this resolution out of order, *because it was a political resolution*, irrelevant to and having only a remote or incidental reference to the subject matter of the resolution pending,

The Provost Marshal of Louisville, and all his assistants, have been arrested for kidnapping negroes and selling them as substitutes. The rules of the War Department prohibits most emphatically Provost Marshals or any of their attaches from being directly or indirectly engaged in the procuration of substitutes.

The Charleston *Courier* has a rumor that 30,000 Europeans—probably Poles—are coming over to fight for the Confederacy. The story is, doubtless devised to rally the fainting spirits of the rebels. The Poles have suffered too much from tyranny at home to battle for it here.

Yesterday morning, says the Rochester *Union* of the 1st, two Canadians came up the Auburn road and excited the suspicion of Mr. SHERMAN at the Central depot, that they were bounty jumpers. He took them into custody and found that they had upon them a large sum of money. He was then fully satisfied that they had enlisted and were on the way to Canada. He took them to the Provost-Marshal's office, but could not get an order to hold them till he could get fuller information. So he was obliged to let the men go. He told Policeman BRAYTON of the affair and he telegraphed to Auburn, got a description of the men, intercepted them by telegraph at Suspension Bridge, and they are now here in jail. They had enlisted at Auburn, got the bounties and would have been in Canada but for Mr. SHERMAN.

Ex-Postmaster ABRAM WAKEMAN resigned his position on Friday last, preparatory to entering upon his new duties as Surveyor of the Port of New-York. On taking leave of his assistants in the Post-office, a handsome set of silver was presented him, accompanied by a neat address on behalf of the employes, delivered by Mr. JAS. P. BOGERS

The Libel upon our Armies.

The averment of the Chicago platform that the war is a failure, is a slander upon our officers and our soldiers. It impeaches their skill and their courage. The world knows that no armies were ever better supplied with all the material of war, and that there has been, in the main, no lack of men for coping, on equal terms, with the enemy. If all this has ended in our being worsted, the prime reason must lie in our military inferiority to the rebellious South. But we have not been so worsted. The assertion is a base Copperhead calumny.

That there has been particular parts of the war which have been failures cannot be denied. McCLELLAN'S Chickahominy campaign was a failure. BUEL'S Middle Tennessee campaign was a failure. STURGIS' West Tennessee campaign was a failure. BANKS' Red River campaign was a failure. There were some other failures on a smaller scale. But all, almost without exception, have come from bad leadership—from the want of either of the right moral earnestness, or of the right military ability in the men to whom the movements were committed. Such failures are incident to all wars. The capacities of Commanders are always a problem till subjected to the actual test. No calculation can determine them in advance; and if they fall short, when the proof comes, the result must be a failure, so far as respects that particular portion of the war. But under the Commanders which have been found equal to their responsibilities, GRANT and SHERMAN, and FARRAGUT, on the larger theatre, and such men as SHERIDAN, A. J. SMITH and GRANGER, and others of that stamp in minor independent commands; there has been no failures of any account—on the other hand, a wonderful series of successes.

The National armies have never made a campaign under *any* leadership that has failed. The rebel armies have never made a campaign under any leadership that has not failed. Our campaigns upon Nashville, upon Chattanooga, upon New-Orleans, upon Vicksburgh, upon Little Rock, upon Newbern, upon Knoxville, upon Atlanta, all succeeded; and our campaign upon Richmond, under Gen. GRANT, it is morally certain, will soon succeed. The rebels have attempted campaigns into Pennsylvania, into Maryland, upon Washington, upon Cincinnati, upon Louisville, upon Knoxville, upon Nashville, and in various other directions, and have uniformly failed. Our armies have kept within the "Confederate States" from almost the beginning of the war, and defied the utmost efforts to drive them back. Their armies have set foot in the loyal States only to be quickly repulsed, with terrible loss. From the beginning our movement has been forward, and every point of any importance which has been gained by our armies, has been held, and is still in our possession. One single fact, of itself, certifies that this war has not been a failure, but a success—and that is, that the "Confederacy" *does not to-day hold one-fourth of the territory* over which, at the beginning of the war, it dominated with an absolute control.

The task of subduing this rebellion has been one of prodigious difficulty. Nobody disputes that. But this very difficulty only makes the success more signal, and the crime of withholding credit for it more flagrant. The act of the Chicago Convention in standing up at this stage of the war, and deliberately pronouncing it a failure, is one of the most extraordinary exhibitions of party madness ever exhibited. Such assertions by our enemies in Europe are comparatively excusable. They are natural conclusions from the stupendous lies furnished as raw material by correspondents to the order of the London *Times*, and other manufacturers of Anti-American opinion. Our people have long since learned to take all such European notions of our conflict with a quiet smile. But VALLANDIGHAM and his tribe at Chicago were no such gulls. They knew the facts. They are as well informed upon the progress of this war, and upon the near approach of its triumphant consummation as are any men in the country. Their falsification came not from ignorance, but from a desperate sense, that it was necessary to foist such an assumption upon their party in order to reconcile it to the base submission involved in their peace policy. The admission that the war was successful, would have been a conclusive argument for adhering to it until the rebels are forced to ask peace—a coercion shocking to all Northern sympathy with the rebels. To get any ground at all for their plans, the Copperhead leaders had no alternative, but to go to the extreme length of declaring the war a dead failure.

But this monstrous disparagement of our military achievements after all, was in perfect harmony with the prior Copperhead treatment of the soldiers. The framers of the Chicago platform had voted against taxes to carry on the war—had opposed the drafts for filling up the ranks depleted by the war—had taken little or no part in contributing to the support of the commissions for alleviating the sufferings of the sick and wounded in the war—had done their utmost to embarrass and balk the Administration in an effective prosecution of the war—had kept the soldiers debarred, so far as they could, from the rights of freemen, in voting upon the great issues connected with the war. What more natural sequel to all this than a round asseveration, that the war itself has accomplished nothing.

The politicians who crown all their other wrongs of our soldiers with this wholesale detraction, are only earning for themselves lifelong infamy. The loyal people of the land know that there was never on the face of this earth a display of grander military prowess than our soldiers have exhibited; and that there has never been a war in human history which, considering the difficulties to be overcome, was more successfully prosecuted. They will not endure that all the magnificent fruits which have sprung from the precious blood of our soldiers, shall be called worthless by any political party, no matter what its name or pretensions. The party which attempts thus, for any purpose to blast the glory of this war will itself be blasted.

RICHMOND.—The real import and relative bearing of our armies in Virginia, on both sides of the James River, and on the Weldon and Southside Railroads, are not yet apparent. It is unknown which of the movements is the main one, or what is the point really aimed at. The positions attained, and the successes achieved by each of the various columns on Thursday and Friday, were of great importance; but neither of them has yet reached a logical conclusion. We shall doubtless, however, very speedily have a definite development of this great campaign.

Pendleton's Policy--What Is It?

The country is waiting with great anxiety to hear Mr. PENDLETON'S views not only with regard to the Chicago platform, but with regard to that portion of Gen. McCLELLAN'S letter which announces that, in case negotiation should be tried and fail, the war should still be prosecuted. What we want to know is, whether he too is of opinion that the war ought to be continued in any contingency or any circumstances whatever, or whether he adheres to the opinion which he held before his nomination, that "coercion" as a means of securing submission to the authority of the United States Government, is in all cases unlawful, and that therefore the enterprise in which we have been engaged for the last four years has simply been murder and robbery on a great scale.

We have asked for this letter before. We now ask for it again. The reason assigned for its non-appearance by the *World*—that he accepted the nomination on the floor of the Convention—is not satisfactory. The letters of acceptance written by nominees are not written simply to accept. If it were so, they would not be written at all. The candidate could simply tell the Committee that he was much obliged to the Convention, and that "it was all right," thus saving himself the disagreeable necessity of inditing a long *exposé* of his political opinions, and listening to the criticisms of his enemies upon it, for the ensuing three months. If this were true, Gen. McCLELLAN need only have said that he accepted the nomination and adhered to the platform, and need never have composed the epistle in which he informed the country that he agreed with the Convention in thinking that the experiment of war had failed, but that he nevertheless meant to continue it, owing to the difficulty he would have in looking his "comrades" in the face in case he come to a contrary conclusion—that in short he was partly for war and partly for peace, and entirely agreed with the Convention, but yet differed with it on some particulars. Everybody must feel that Gen. McCLELLAN would rather not have written this letter, and that it was far better for him that he had not done so, but everybody knows that he could not help himself. He had to write it. He had to say what he has said, and was expected to say more. The rules of the party as settled by usage, obliged him to write it, not simply to accept, but to explain himself.

What the public wants now is, that Mr. PENDLETON shall, in compliance with the same rules, write his letter, telling us what *he* thinks of the war, and what he thinks of peace, or that if he has written it, it should be forthcoming. We Republicans have as much right to demand this as the Democrats. We have a right to know what manner of men the various candidates are, and what their opinions are. We want to know whether the choice of the nominating Convention has been justified—whether the nominees really hold the opinions assigned to them. It may be that Mr. PENDLETON'S letter would utterly demolish us. It may be that it would convert us all to the gospel according to "St. Benjamin," and that after having read it, we would rush over to the enemy's camp, with our arms and baggage. But we are prepared for the consequences of its appearance, whatever they may be. Pray let us have it. It is nearly a month since he was nominated; the reply must be ready by this time, and we are now separated from the election day by so short an interval, that if it is not forthcoming soon, we shall have no time to think over it.

There cannot be a more important question in the whole range of our politics, than that of the possession or non-possession, by the National Government, of the right to *enforce* obedience to its authority even against the people composing a State. Upon the decision of this question depends the maintenance of the national credit, and of our rank amongst the nations of the world, and the stability of the existing political organization,—depends, in short, our whole claim to be considered a nation, or only a congeries of little republics. The right of coercion is the very basis of all government, in the ordinary sense of the word. Now, it is hardly necessary to say that the opinions of a man who aspires to the position of presiding officer in the United States Senate, upon a subject of this sort, are of the highest importance. He has great influence, and may do very much to propagate his theory of the nature and power of our government. The theory which Mr. PENDLETON has more than once promulgated as his own, and promulgated, too, with great earnestness, would, if adopted, render United States securities of every description utterly worthless, and would render all pledges made on behalf of the States collectively, by the central authority, worth just the paper on which they were written, and nothing more. If it ever were practically embodied in our legislation or foreign policy, we should at once sink to the level of Mexico, both in the estimation of foreign Governments and foreign money-lenders. We may get some idea of the probable consequences of such a step, from what we see at the South at this moment, where separate States talk of negotiating for a separate peace with the common enemy, simply because they are sorely pressed by the war.

We, therefore, think that there cannot be a grosser wrong—we might almost add a grosser insult—to the voters of the North, than to withhold from them an explicit statement of the opinions *now* held by Mr. PENDLETON, on this most important question. If they are still what they were six months ago, he is bound to reveal them. We cannot imagine a position more painful and humiliating for an honorable man than his must be, if his opinions on this point are unchanged, and he is kept, by fear of defeat, from frankly avowing them.

The Nation's Struggle—The Nation's Triumph.

We have not a doubt that our armies will be triumphant in this great war; nor have we a doubt that President LINCOLN will be reelected to the Chief Magistracy of this Republic. But it is not enough that we be assured of the ultimate success of our military struggle, nor is it enough that Mr. LINCOLN be barely reëlected. It is supremely desirable that the rebellion be promptly and forever crushed, and that the popular patriotism sustain and reinforce our armies to that end. And it is supremely desirable that Mr. LINCOLN be reëlected by a popular majority so great, and by an expression of opinion so decisive, as to show indisputably the power and determination of the loyal sentiment of the nation. It is not enough that the Unionists attempt to carry the requisite number of States, but they should energetically struggle to carry every State. It is not enough that there should be a languid interest in the matter; but there should be an earnest, enthusiastic, persistent effort. We should show to the rebels the strength of our purpose, and its unflinching character. We should show it to the world. We should show it to the generations who shall come after us. The moral influence of such a demonstration would be immense, both at home and abroad. The effect of a triumph of the disgraceful and cowardly Chicago platform would, we believe, be fatal to the unity, power and glory of the country.

To secure such a triumph of the Union cause as we speak of, demands active and energetic work on the part of every loyal American. Our work is for the same end as the work of our soldiers in the field, and from them we can learn some valuable lessons. Are they courageous and patient? So should we be. Are they unflinching in every field of labor and at every kind of work—on the march, in the trenches, on picket, in the deadly charge, amid showers of bullets and bursting shells, by night and day, in July and December? So should their brothers at home, in their varied fields of patriotic effort, be unflinching and enduring, never weary, ever hopeful. The soldiers may differ in opinion about the wisdom of the strategy of their Generals, about the merit and genius of their Generals; but in the hour of action and of peril, all these disputes are forgotten. The enemy whose defeat is imperative, is before them, and they sink all other considerations in the solemn sense of duty to their country and its cause. Is it asking too much to ask for a spirit like this at home?

Let every true man, then, work like a man, to secure the grandest and most imposing triumph for this glorious Union of our fathers at the polls next month,—such a triumph as that no one on this continent or in the world shall ever mistake its character or its significance.

The Foreign Interest and Foreign Aid.

The enormous extent of the pecuniary interest which the English commercial world has in the result of our war, may be conjectured from the fact that the mere rumors of peace, backed up by the authority of the London *Times*, came very near producing a panic in the money market, and caused a greater fall in consols than has been witnessed for many years. The number of people who are speculating on a continuance of the war by holding cotton, fitting out blockade-runners, &c., is very large; and so is the number of those who are speculating on its early close, by holding Confederate bonds, and making preparations for prodigious exports to Charleston and Savannah as soon as the ports are open to Confederate free trade, also very large. Whichever of these two parties should prove right in their calculations, the other will be ruined; and we may guess, therefore, that neither would refuse to spend money freely to bring about the result it most desires.

And, in addition to these, there is the Aristocratic party, represented by the "Southern Independence Club," whose interest in the struggle is mainly political, and who look on DAVIS and LEE as the great apostles of the aristocratic school of political philosophers. There is enormous wealth in this body also, and they are not the men to button up their pockets when called upon to subscribe in aid of any movement that helps "to stem the tide of democracy."

Now there is little doubt that if the Copperheads have not already drawn money from these sources to aid them in the election, they will do so, and there is no reason why they should not. Their cause is notoriously the cause of the "upper classes" at the South and in England. "*Tous les gentilhommes sont frères*," as PORTHOS said. DAVIS and the Duke of RICHMOND entertain precisely the same views of Government, and look on Northern Democrats in precisely the same light—as cattle, to be bought up and used when wanted. Ever since the beginning of the war, too, the Copperheads, as shown by their interview with Lord LYONS, have relied mainly on foreign interference as the surest means of ending it. Armed interference they by this time despair of, but money they can have, and, unless we are greatly mistaken, are having it. It would be folly for English speculators or sympathizers to send money to the South, to aid in its military operations, when the same result can be achieved by transmitting it to aid in the approaching election at the North. What is wanted by these men is the termination of the war and the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. If this can be accomplished by spending money freely on Northern voters, without risking the lives of Southern soldiers, why so much the better. We strongly suspect that if some of the letters now passing between Copperhead leaders at the North and their friends in England were made public, some curious revelations would be made.

Amusements.

The Academy of Music opens to-night under the direction of MAX MARETZEK, who is decidedly the right man in the right place. VERDI'S "TROVATORE" is the work selected for the occasion, and it will afford the means of introducing two new artists to our public. MLLE. CAROSSI-ZUCCI is the *Leonora*, and Signor MASSIMILIANI the *Manrico*; the lady is Mr. MARETZEK'S principal prima donna, and the gentleman is the leading tenor. MLLE. MORENSI makes her *rentrée* as the *Gipsey*, and Signor BELLINI as the *Count*. With such a cast much may be expected of the performance. Mr. MARETZEK has secured an entirely new orchestra, and has made very important additions to the strength of his chorus. For the rest we must wait until this evening. The house will be extremely full and fashionable.

Mr. STUART announces a change in the bill of the Winter Garden—the first that has been necessary since the opening of the season. Instead of "Everybody's *Friend*," we are to have SHAKESPEARE'S "Comedy of Errors," with Mr. CLARKE as *Dromio* of Syracuse. The same gentlemen also appears in a new piece written expressly for him called "Somebody's Coat." In the comedy several new members of the company make their *débuts*.

At WALLACK'S, BULWER'S comedy of "Money" will be played for the first time this season. At Niblo's Mr. FORREST appears as *Hamlet* in the tragedy of that name. Mad. METHUA SHELLER, a German actress of repute plays the part of *Ophelia*. At the Olympic the new version of "Martin Chuzzlewit" keeps its position on the bills. At the Broadway theatre there is no change. Mr. OWENS' remarkable performance of *Solon Shingle* has taken the City by storm, and will remain the all-sufficient attraction for many weeks to come. It is the best bit of character acting we have ever seen, eccentric but genial, elaborate yet broad and not overdone. At Barnum's Museum there are three entertainments daily. The principal attraction at present is the pantomime of "M. Duchalumeau" in which all the little folks (Gen. Tom Thumb and wife, Commodore Nutt, &c.) appear.

The exhibition of war pictures at No. 625 Broadway will only remain open for a few days longer.

HELLER'S "Salle Diabolique" continues to attract overflowing audiences. The programme is executed with wonderful precision. We see by the way that Mr. HELLER has increased his orchestra to a quartette.

The Hippotheatron will open to-night under the management of Mr. JAMES E. NIXON. The equestrian company appears to be unusually strong and good.

Mr. OSCANYAN gives a "Soirée Orientale" at Irving Hall to-night with living illustrations, Turkish music, singing, dancing, &c.

Mr. JUNIUS B. BOOTH, who is said to resemble his father in genius and looks, commences an engagement at FORD'S Baltimore Theatre to-night.

ARTEMUS WARD has issued some astonishing posters. There is a laugh in the air.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 2.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks have been established during the past week: First National Bank of Oneida, N. Y., capital $125,000; First National Bank of Warren, Penn., $100,000; First National Bank of Providence, Penn., $50,000; Eighth National Bank of Philadelphia, Penn., $275,000; First National Bank of Middletown, N. Y., $100,000; Continental Bank of Boston, Mass., $300,000; North Bank of Boston, Mass., $860,000.

DEPOSITORIES OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

The following National Banks have been constituted depositories of public funds and fiscal agents of the United States during the past week: First National Bank of Batavia, Ill.; Second National Bank of Bangor, Me.

GENERAL LOGAN TO SPEAK IN ILLINOIS.

Gen. JACK LOGAN is advertised to speak in Southern Illinois. He will take the strongest ground in favor of Mr. LINCOLN and against McCLELLAN and the whole Copperhead crew.

GENERAL ROSECRANS.

It is rumored that a successor may soon be found for Gen. ROSECRANS. He is said to be in trouble, though the precise nature of the difficulty is not yet made public.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The impression that Admiral FARRAGUT will bring the vessels of the Gulf squadron with him when he comes to the North Atlantic squadron is without foundation. The flagship, the *Hartford*, will come North, but that is for repairs, after the numerous fiery ordeals through which that renowned craft has passed.

GONE TO THE FRONT.

Brig.-Gen. RAWLINS, Chief of Staff to Gen. GRANT, left to-day for the front, after an absence of some length for the benefit of his health.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The Secretary of the Treasury announces that sealed offers will be received at the Treasury Department, under the Act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, until noon of Friday, the 14th inst., for bonds of the United States, to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear an interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and payable in twenty years from Nov. 1, 1864. Two per cent. of the principal (including premium) of the whole amount bid for by each bidder, must be deposited as guaranty for the payment of subscriptions accepted at the usual depositaries. All offers received will be opened on Friday, Oct. 14. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers; but the right to decline all offers not deemed advantageous to the Government is reserved by the Secretary. The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer, officer, or bank authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offers as follows: One-half on the 20th of October, and the balance (including the premium and original two per cent. deposit) on the 31st of October. The bonds will bear interest from Nov. 1. Interest on deposits from that date to Nov. 1 will be paid by the Government, in coin. One-half of the first installment or twenty-five per cent of accepted offers, may be paid, with accrued interest to October 14, in United States certificates of indebtedness," but such certificates will be received in part payment of the first installment only. Offers under this loan should be endorsed, "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 7-30 LOAN.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan, reported to the Treasury on Friday and Saturday, amounted to $1,715,350. The total amount of these subscriptions to date, is $44,904,650.

THE CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Speech of Gen. Cochrane in Philadelphia—Enthusiastic Gathering throughout the State.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 2.

Union League Hall was filled last evening, on the occasion of Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, delivering an address in favor of the election of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. The distinguished gentleman was introduced by Gen. SIMON CAMERON, Chairman of the Union State Committee, who gave a brief account of a successful tour that he had just made through several counties in Western Pennsylvania.

Gen. COCHRANE spoke one hour and ten minutes, during which he awakened the immense audience to a degree of enthusiasm not often experienced at a public meeting. He predicted the triumph of Union arms in the field, and Union votes at home.

DAVID DOUGHERTY, Esq., the "silver trumpet of Democracy," will address the people at Union League Hall, to-morrow, Monday evening.

An immense Union demonstration was made at Reading, Berks County, last night. Twenty-seven carloads of Unionists started from this city to attend it. The excursionists returned, to-day, gratified with the reception they met with.

Col. FORNEY and others spoke at West Chester, Pennsylvania, yesterday.

The throng of people was immense. The National Union League are hard at work.

Ex-Postmaster-General Blair.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Mr. BLAIR entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office March 4, 1861. At that time several of the Southern States had already seceded, although the mail was still being carried in those States at the expense of the Government. When the Postmaster-General's draft on the different Post-offices in the seceded States were refused payment, he very promptly ordered all the mail services in those States to be discontinued. The result of this step has been to make the department nearly self-supporting, for the first time since the adoption of the low postage rates, as the receipts of the Southern Post-offices were far less than the cost of carrying the mails in that section.

In 1862 and '63 the increase of the postal business was so great that the total receipts of the department were nearly the same as before the South seceded; and were it not for the depreciation of the currency, the department would have produced a handsome revenue to the national treasury—a thing formerly unheard of.

In 1862, in order to be enabled to bring our postal system up to the English and French standard of excellence, Mr. BLAIR commissioned the Hon. JOHN A. KASSON, formerly first Assistant Postmaster-General, to visit Europe for the purpose of investigating the different postal systems there, and to attend the European Postal Convention held during that year in Paris. The result of Mr. KASSON'S report determined Mr. BLAIR to recommend the doing away of the system of post bills and keeping account of all matter mailed at the different post-offices, also to recommend the introduction of the system of free delivery of letters by carriers in the cities, the adoption of the money order system, and the system of traveling post-offices. These recommendations were adopted by Congress, and laws were passed to carry them out. The doing away of the post bills and keeping account of all letters mailed, and substituting a fixed salary for each Postmaster instead of allowing him a commission on the postage on matter passing through his office, alone will effect a saving of several hundred thousand dollars yearly. The system of free delivery of letters, in this city alone, will speak for the convenience of that system, a system by which letters are delivered at a saving of nineteen-twentieths of the time consumed by the public in going after their mail matter. The money-order system will be started on the 1st of October. It will do away with the necessity of sending money through the mail. This feature speaks its own praise. The traveling post-office will expedite the transmission of the mail, on long routes on an average twelve hours, by avoiding the delays at distributing post-office.

On Mr. BLAIR'S recommendation, Congress passed a law altering the rates of newspaper postage from 6¾, 13, 19, 30 cents, &c., per quarter, to the convenient sums of 5, 10, 15, 20 cents, and so on. This, of itself, was a real reform.

The above are some of the improvements introduced by Mr. BLAIR into our great postal system, for which he is entitled to the appreciation of our people. No greater compliment could be paid Mr. BLAIR'S administration of his department than that given him when the President stated to him in his letter, that he has yet to recollect that any complaint had ever been made against the management of the Post-office Department.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Peruvian off Father Point.

FATHER POINT, Sunday, Oct. 2.

The steamship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool at 2:30 P. M. on the 23d of September, via Londonderry on the 23d, arrived off this point at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The steamship *Jura*, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 21st of September.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from New-York, also arrived at Liverpool on the 21st of September.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 22d of September.

The United States steamer *Kearsarge* left Fayal Sept. 1, on a cruise.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of Cotton for the week foot up 37,000 bales. The market was very irregular and dull, and prices had declined ¼d. @1d. for American, and 1¾d. @3d. for other descriptions. The sales to speculators were 5,500 bales, and to exporters 15,500. The sales on the day of the sailing of the steamer were 5,000 bales, the market closing unchanged. The following are the authorized quotations:

Orleans, fair	25½d	Orleans, middling	27¼d
Mobile, fair	25d	Mobile, middling	21¾d
Upland, fair	28½d	Uplands, middling	27d

The stock in port is 391,000 bales, of which 8,500 are American.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., report: FLOUR easier. WHEAT partially declined 1d. @2d.; sales at 8s. 6d@s. 9d for choice Winter Red. CORN heavy and declined 6d. @9d.; sales of Mixed at 27s. @28s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, ATTHEA & Co., and GORDON, BAKER & Co., report: Beef, dull; Pork, quiet and steady; Bacon firm; Lard has an upward tendency; sales at 46s. @ 48s. 6d.; Butter firmer; Tallow quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS.

ASHES quiet, both for Pots and Pearls, at 30s. 6d. @32s. 6d. SUGAR flat. COFFEE, no sales. RICE steady. LINSEED OIL quiet, and steady. RESIN dull. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet at 65s. PETROLEUM inactive at 2s. 1d. for refined.

LONDON MARKETS.

WHEAT declined 1s. @2s. SUGAR dull. COFFEE firm. TEA quiet but steady. RICE firm. TALLOW dull.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed at 83½ @83¾ for money.
Illinois Central Shares, 83@85 discount. Erie Shares, 41@43.

LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 24.

COTTON—Sales of four days 19,000 bales. The market opened firmer, but closed very dull. The sales to speculators were 7,500 bales.

STATE OF TRADE.

Advices from Manchester are unfavorable.
BREADSTUFFS are still declining.
PROVISIONS dull.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 24.

Consols for money 88¼ @88¾.
Illinois Central shares 83½ @85½ discount; Erie shares 41@43.

HORSE RAILROAD INDICTED AS A NUISANCE.—The Grand Jury of Passaic County have indicted the Paterson Horse Railroad as a public nuisance, giving as a ground for this action that "the said railroad has been located and constructed without regard to the convenience of travel, and at some points to the great injury of private property. The kind of rails laid upon the road is very objectionable, and in several instances wagons have been broken in turning out of the same. In some places the road does not conform to the established grade of the street." At the time the charter for this road was obtained, great opposition was manifested to it by many people of Paterson, and this action of the Grand Jury is probably an out-cropping of the original feeling.—*Newark Advertiser.*

MRS. BOOTH EXONERATED.—In our dispatches from Cairo, some months ago, a strange charge was made against Mrs. Major BOOTH, widow of the gallant officer who was murdered at Fort Pillow. The allegation was, that while acting as Government searcher, she knowingly refrained from seizing gold purporting to be passing beyond our lines to the enemy. With lively satisfaction, we learn from the Memphis *Bulletin* that an investigation of the case has resulted in the honorable discharge of the lady. It is much to be regretted that an accusation so injurious, yet false, has been preferred, and we especially regret that our columns, through a correspondent, were made the medium of the charge. We trust our cotemporaries, East and West, who have given currency to the aspersion, will aid us in making the *amende* to a worthy and, as is now evident, persecuted woman.—*St. Louis Democrat*

THE TAX LAW AND THE BANKS.

Important Decision of Commissioner Lewis.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864.

SIR: Yours of the 7th ult., relative to the liability of banks to taxation, under several provisions of the Excise Law, has been received and considered.

To your first question, as to the liability of a bank to an assessment, at the present time, for a license tax, as a broker, on account of business transacted before the passage of the law, I reply that the liability depends entirely upon the fact of the bank having thus transacted business. That the Assistant Assessor has not until now notified a bank of its liability does not affect the question; for by the 58th section of the Act of July 1, 1862, it was made the duty of every person or corporation desiring to engage in any occupation for which a license was required, to make application to the Assistant Assessor of the district, as a preliminary to obtaining such license; and it is obvious that a party on whom such duty devolved cannot profit by his own negligence. Although by the 7th section the Assistant Assessor is bound to inquire after and notify all persons liable to the license tax, a neglect on the part of the officer could not relieve the tax-payer, or excuse him for the non-performance of his own particular duty. It is true, if the bank was not notified by the Assistant Assessor, the fifty per cent. penalty imposed under section 11 might not attach, but in other respects the obligation of the bank would remain.

The 54th section of the act required any person whose business was to purchase or sell stocks, coined money, bank notes, or other securities for themselves or others, or who dealt in exchanges relating to money, to take license as a broker. The only question then is, was it the business of any bank to deal in the manner described. If it was, the license was required, and if the amount has not already been paid, the 173d section of the act of June 30, 1864, clearly provides for an assessment at the present time.

2. Your next question suggests the inclusion of the "seven-thirty" currency notes, now issuing under the designation of "United States bonds," as those words are used in section 110 of the act of June 30, and in this connection you remark that it has been decided that the "seven-thirty coin treasury notes" are bonds.

Such a decision, I am informed, was announced as having been made by this office, but it was done without authority. The actual decision was that those notes were not bonds, and it was approved by the Treasurer, by the Register, and by the Secretary of the Treasury. Indeed it appears clear on reviewing the subject, that no other decision could be made since the act of July 17, 1861, under which those notes were issued, distinctly recognises them as treasury notes, and distinguishes them from bonds.

It will thus be seen that the distinction is not casual or accidental. It is carefully and even studiously preserved by Congress wherever occasion seems to speak of the several kinds of United States securities. Whether, technically, the seven-thirties would be considered by a Common Law lawyer notes or bonds, judging by their form and face, is not the question, but whether Congress intended to describe them by the one name or the other, and ascertaining how that was, we must hold them to be for all revenue purposes, of the denomination which that body has given them.

The conclusion must be therefore that the term "bonds," as used in the 110th section of the excise law, cannot include either the "Coin Bearing Seven-thirty Treasury Notes," or those now issuing; and this conclusion is strengthened by the words of the section itself. The exemption is extended to the amount *invested in United States Bonds*, and it is beyond doubt that by these words, the framers of the law intended to place those *bonds*, which are purchased for *investment* on a better footing than the *notes* which pass from hand to hand, and are finally *invested* by being converted into *bonds*.

3. In determining what is to be considered the capital of a bank or banker under the excise law, the 79th and 110th sections have been considered together. The former imposes a license and regulates the amount to be paid *on the capital used or employed*; the 110th section imposes a duty upon the *average amount* of the capital beyond the amount invested in United States Bonds.

In reaching the conclusion announced in decision 240 of this office, I was as much moved by a desire to do justice to a bank which had been unfortunate, and which had met with losses so that its capital had become impaired, as by the desire to secure the full amount of revenue to which the Government is entitled from a bank which has been more fortunate. If the capital of a bank, by reason of its losses in business, is reduced one-half, there would be no justice in assessing the tax at the sum, which would have been required had no reduction taken place. Although the nominal capital might be the same, the actual capital being reduced, an appeal by the bank, on the ground of that reduction, would be irresistible.

The tax imposed upon the surplus in the 120th section cannot be held to work any exemption from the taxes imposed in the 79th and 110th, as that is essentially a portion of the income tax which is paid over by the bank on behalf of the stockholders; and in no instance, under the law, does the payment of an income tax create an exemption from the payment of any other tax.

4. The form used by the New-York Clearing-House Association, in the delivery of exchanges, under the designation of Specie Clerk's statement, was submitted to this office on the 20th ult., by Mr. W. C. CAMP, Assistant Manager, and I then replied that I thought that each signature opposite the name of the bank, the blanks being filled as intended, would constitute a receipt, and that each of such receipts legally required a stamp of two cents. On a reexamination of the question, I still adhere to that opinion.

As I do not altogether concur in the views expressed in the report of the committee of the New-York Clearing-house Association on some other points, I think it best to state what I deem the proper construction of the act as to them at this time.

The tax on deposits imposed by the 110th section of the late Excise law is a duty of one twenty-fourth of one per centum each month on the average amount of the deposit of money subject to payment by check or draft, or represented by certificates of deposit or otherwise, whether payable on demand or at some future day. To ascertain the average amount of deposits for the month, it is necessary to establish some rule for ascertaining the amount of deposits for each business day during the month; and there can be no doubt that the sum on deposit at the close of the day when the books of the bank are balanced, is the proper measure of the duty. Whatever sum, then, a bank at the close of any day may have on deposit subject to payment by check or draft, or represented by certificate of deposit, whether payable on demand or at some future day, must be included in estimating the taxable amount.

I am asked to distinguish between deposits, and balances due from one bank to another, and to say that deposits do not include "balances due to other banks except where they are held with the understanding that they shall not be drawn for a *certain* time, or upon which interest shall be allowed."

If I were to say as requested, a balance might remain for years in the possession of a bank without being subject to tax under an understanding that it should remain for an indefinite period of time; as till called for, or till some contingent event should happen.

A bank under such a ruling might hold balances to the amount of millions, though a fruitful and constant source of profit free from tax. I cannot so understand the law. An ordinary deposit of money is neither more nor less than a loan. It is not a naked bailment like the *depositum* of the civil law where the subject of the bailment was to be kept for the bailor without recompense, and to be returned on demand; but a *mutuum* which devolved on the bailor the obligation to restore, not the same money, but an equivalent sum when required. The relation between banker and customer is that of debtor and creditor. The money when deposited is the money of the banker, and he may make such use of it as he pleases. A suit at law is the proper and only remedy for what is due to the creditor as for any other simple contract debt.

Whether a balance, therefore, due by one bank to another is a deposit, depends on the way the balance accrues, and how it is treated. If one bank collects money as the agent of another, and transmits the sum collected within such reasonable time as is consistent with ordinary diligence, it is not to be deemed a deposit. But if by agreement, express or implied, it is left with the collecting bank after the lapse of a period necessary for its transmission, according to the usual course of business, it must be regarded as a deposit. A bank that receives a draft or note for collection, acts in the character of agent in making the collection. The money being collected, it ought to be transmitted to the principal, or the principal ought at least to be notified of its collection without unnecessary delay. The agent must be allowed sufficient time for its transmission in the ordinary course of business, and is strictly in discharge of the duties of agency till that time has elapsed. But if being ordered to transmit the money, the agent omits or fails to do it, or if, with the assent of the principal the money is permitted to remain with the agent, the agent being a bank, it must be considered as being in the possession of the bank, for banking purposes. The object of the agency having been accomplished by the collection of the money, the subsequent retention of it beyond a certain period, as above indicated, cannot be considered as being in the capacity of agent—but must be in the other character in which the corporation is accustomed and is licensed to act—that of banker. The money becomes a debt payable on demand, or in other words a deposit subject to draft. The treatment to which it has been subjected in view of the relations and business connections of the parties, impresses upon it undeniably that character, and renders it necessary that in any estimate to be made of deposits, it must be included.

Balances that arise in the orderly and regular conduct of other legitimate banking business, are all, as far as I am now aware, properly deposits. Though averse to saying there are no exceptions, there are none that occur to me.

Where one bank happens to be at the same time the depositary and collecting agent of another, and is accustomed to hold the moneys collected as a redemption fund, or subject to check or draft, at the option of the creditor bank, whatever is recovered is to be accounted a deposit from the time of the receipt. The arrangements between the parties interested dispense with the necessity of notice, and close up the interval which might otherwise obtain between the termination of the functions of the agency and the devolution of the responsibility of a depositary.

I may properly add, in relation to settlements at the Clearing-House, that a sum which is on hand at the close of a given day and is withdrawn on the next day, through the operations of the Clearing-House arrangements, ought to be omitted from the amount of the last mentioned day. In other words, deposits which are withdrawn through the agency of the Clearing-House are to be treated in the same way as deposits withdrawn over the counter on the presentation of a check or draft, and should be omitted from the amount for the day on which they are actually withdrawn.

The same principles will be applied in determining the average amount of circulation for the purpose of the tax: that is to say, the total amount of circulation, including all certified checks and all notes and other obligations calculated, or intended to circulate, or to be used, as money, outstanding at the close of each business day, will be taken as the basis, in accordance with which the average will be made.

that purpose, but until it is so brought it is still to be considered as outstanding and clearly subject to the tax.

In the 120th section of the act, imposing the duty of five per cent. upon bank dividends, the word "thereafter" is held by this office, to qualify the word "due" rather than the word "declared," as I infer, is supposed by the committee in their report. The propriety of this construction was thoroughly considered immediately after the passage of the law, and my decision upon the point announces the rule which has since been adopted by the department.

If I correctly apprehend the meaning of the committee in their remarks upon the points not alluded to above, I see nothing which is not in accordance with my construction of the law; and I trust that this letter will be found to answer all the questions which may have been considered doubtful.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.
CHARLTON T. LEWIS, Esq., No. 132 Broadway, N. Y.

Aesthetico-Neuralgicon.

From the New-York Daily Express.

As the human mind developes, it becomes more and more all-embracing in its desire to advance those arts and sciences which contribute to pleasure, when the recipient is in abounding health, or relieve, when overtaken by disease.

It may not be that man, in his restless longings for knowledge, can penetrate and minutely explore the arcana of nature, and come forth with secrets that will always "cure a mind diseased;" but from the open portals of the penetralia, we have obtained, (that is, our most advanced scientific minds have,) such stores of positive information that it has become an easy task to accomplish, what in times past, would have been considered little short of the miraculous. Invention has so closely followed on the heels of investigation, every branch of physics, that we may well consider if greater discoveries can be added to the stock of human knowledge.

As, however, it is the present intention to confine ourselves to one branch of science—medicine—we shall be pardoned if we restrict our thoughts to the presentation of an important invention and medicinal discovery; or, rather, the mode of efficiently exhibiting medicine to the patient, so that it shall operate fully and perfectly on the organs diseased. Since the days of HIPPOCRATES, we doubt if anything really so wonderful and comprehensive in its designs has been offered to the world that will work such a possible revolution in the curation of disease as the massive and complex instrument which Doctor VON EISENBERG, after assiduously toiling for upward of two years, at an outlay of seven thousand dollars, has just brought to perfection, and which he has named Æsthetico-Neuralgicon.

As a philosophical apparatus it challenges the admiration of the world. Beautiful in construction and complicated as it necessarily is, it aims at removing diseases which have for the want of just such an instrument, hitherto been beyond the reach of the most astute skill of the most experienced professional medicineers.

Before proceeding further, however, with our remarks upon this elegant and far-reaching, in its aims, apparatus, it would be only proper in us to attempt a description of it. The inventor in constructing it aimed to make it beneficial, practically invaluable in the uses to which it is to be applied—as a means by which all obstructions may be removed from, and curing those diseases which centre around the organs of vision, hearing and breathing, and thus speedily and permanently restore to their normal condition those physical attributes, without which life is a burden and death a joyous relief—attributes which nature intended should be fully and harmoniously perfected in man.

It is particularly intended for the cure, by inhalation and otherwise *spiritualized* medicines in pulmonary diseases, coryza, chronic catarrh, bronchitis, stoppages in the nostrils, asthma, the unhealthy collection of mucous, which often induce throat and lung affections, or any other disease which primarily depends on absolute restoration to health by the formation of temporary and subsequently permanent mucus membrane lining. In this respect the instrument will be found really wonderful. We all know how impossible it is to check any disease of the lungs when once they become ulcerated. Could the ulcerated parts be clothed with some lining that would keep the oxygen constantly being inspired from eating into, and thus consuming by extending the area of the parts ulcerated, the cure of *phthysic pulmonalis* would be within the range of certainty. And this, among other things, is the method which Dr. VON EISENBERG proposes to employ for covering the diseased parts of the lungs with a membrane which the eating atmosphere cannot affect. As we have hinted, he will, through this operation, so spiritualize his medicines that he can by their use at once master the disease. The medicines, instead of being taken in almost their crude state, will be presented in the form of exhalations, thus building up the strength of the sufferer, and at the same time shielding him from the further inroads of the eating and spreading disease. So also in those instances where asthma, catarrh, and oppressive breathing are induced by foreign causes, will this instrument be found a necessity.

While with the pen it would be difficult to explain, so as to be exactly comprehended, this wonderful apparatus, we may say that it will be found as valuable to sufferers as it is beautiful to the eye. It stands a monument to the happy gift of genius which marks and governs the comprehensive powers of Dr. VON EISENBERG, not only as a practitioner of medicine in the specialties to which he has devoted his life, but as a inventor. As an alleviator of human ills we are prepared to accept the apparatus as without a parallel or a second in existence. For two years the Doctor has, as we have already hinted, been patiently toiling to bring it to its present state of perfection; and privileged as we have been to visit his laboratory during the period of its construction, where we saw with what anxiety, skill and patience, each piece in the complex apparatus was put together, and each thoroughly tested in all its possible uses and relations, before it was pronounced perfect. We repeat that it is impossible to give an accurate verbal description of this machine. To have a perfect conception of it, it is necessary that the inquirer should visit the Doctor's labatorium and consulting rooms. We will, notwithstanding his inability, make the attempt to convey something of an idea of it. On entering the consulting room of the doctor, the observer will notice, first, (for the machine is seemingly in three distinct pieces, although in reality all the parts are connected beneath the flooring)—that what appears to be the beam of a double engine, elegantly finished in silver, which, by pressure produces an atmosphere entirely purified of all foreign or deleterious substances. This atmosphere is passed into a large cylinder constructed in the floor of the basement, which is sufficiently capable of receiving two hundred and fifty pounds of condensed air. From this cylinder the purified atmosphere is made to pass into a second large cylinder or chamber previously impregnated with hot medicated vapors. From this second chamber, by opening a valve, the air, now thoroughly medicated, is permitted to proceed to the operating room, where it is received into a second piece of mechanism, which presents the appearance of a triumphal arch supported by two hollow silver columns, into which the prepared air passes, into a third chamber of pure silver, built between the columns, and forming the crown of the arch, where it is again mixed with various medicinal preparations.

From this chest the spiritualized medical vapor is passed, when required, through a second invisible channel, to what appears to be the third machine or apparatus—a beautiful and elaborate instrument, consisting of not less than twenty four magnificent crystal glass vessels, each charged with a different medical preparation. The largest of these vessels is capable of containing two gallons; four, one gallon each; ten receivers, that hold each one pint; eight, one-half pint each, and one vessel arranged with a neck like a douche, and with the single object in view of restoring health to the eye, that holds one pint; and another, similarly constructed, the end somewhat similar to the mouth-piece of of an ear trumpet, which is used for the sole purpose of acting energetically upon the auricular nerve. Beside these twenty-four vessels, there are four others capable of holding one quart of fluid each, to which are attached very elegant velvet tubes, which are to be used as inhalers, so mechanically arranged that the patient, once he places one of them to his lips, must inhale the medicament of the vessel to which the tube is attached. The peculiarity of these tubes rests in the fact that the sufferer is necessitated, however unaccustomed to their use, to in-breathe the medicine. He cannot refuse receiving into his throat and lungs a portion of the volatilized matter with which each vessel is charged, and thus assist himself in forming when necessary a temporary and ultimately a permanent mucuous membrane coating, and where it is most needed. These machines, we may add, have attached to them gauges or indicators, showing how much the patient consumes at each operation, thus graduating the necessary doses it may be considered advisable to throw into the system, or externally on the eye or the ear.

It is, of course, understood that the vessels are charged with different and independent medicines—preparations not only for the eye and ear, but for the head, and nasal organ, the throat, the chest and the lungs. Each is applied according to the *nature* of the disease and the progress of the patient toward complete restoration. It should be remembered that the leading object of the entire apparatus is to purify and spiritualize the medicines used, so that they can be profitably, directly and energetically employed. This fact alone is worthy the consideration of the diseased.

There is yet another instrument connected with the apparatus, to which the Dr. has given the name *Respiro*. This instrument also primarily intended for measuring the air capacity of the lungs, is the invention of Dr. VON EISENBERG. By it he is enabled to diagnose or examine the chest or lungs; and by it he arrives at an exact knowledge of the soundness of the respiratory organ. We had the pleasure of seeing the Doctor operate with his lung meter, and we must say the results obtained, or rather the information derived through its use was not less exact than to the uninitiated it was marvelous. We advise persons troubled in any manner with their breathing to call on the inventor and test its accuracy.

As to the entire machine, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific men to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will fulfill the expectations in every respect of the doctor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialties for which it is particularly intended, as is the inventor, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he will be enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that in the course of his extended practice he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader on perusing what we have here presented him touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it, he can not when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him, but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medicinal preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly-minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been offered to the world.

It would be, perhaps, as well to give the reader an idea of the meaning of the compound title, Aesthetico-Neuralgicon, which Dr. VON EISENBURG has bestowed on this apparatus. He so names it because it is designed, among other things, to regulate the nervous system—regulating the nerves of the eye, the ear the head, etc., etc., and to head diseases whenever they may seat themselves in the throat, the nose, or the chest. In fact, the real meaning of

"ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,"

is derived from the Greek word (*Aisoptikos,*) which, in its literal acceptance, signifies "Pertaining to the senses; the theory or philosophy of taste; the science of the sensations; or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure." Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words (*neuson*) neuron, a nerve, and (*Logos*) logas, a discourse, with the suffix *con*. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine to restore the nerves that have, through disease, been shattered or impaired; and furthermore, that it is not a common machine, rudely constructed, but a machine devised on philosophical or Æsthetical principles, which principles have been acquired, not loosely, or by guess-work, but from a thorough knowledge of the entire nervous system acquired by experience and intense study of the nervous system, not merely on the gross or whole, but in detail.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Aestheticneuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

The Broadway Fire.

LETTER FROM BANGS, MERWIN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: It is with pleasure we inform you that the Herring's Patent Champion Safe, which we purchased from you, passed through the ordeal of fire in the conflagration which entirely destroyed our premises, and has fully sustained its acknowledged reputation. On opening the safe after the fire, our books and papers were all found well preserved, the money as bright as when put in. No injury was sustained except the binding of the books, which was affected by the steam the safe generates.

We cheerfully add our testimony, gentlemen, to the well-known efficiency of your Fire-proof Safes.

Yours, truly. BANGS, MERWIN & CO.

THE LATE GREAT FIRE IN NEW-HAVEN.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 30, 1864.

Messrs. Herring & Co., New-York:

GENTS: On the 20th inst. there was a very destructive fire in this city, burning the carriage manufactory, corner of Chapel and Hamilton-sts., and also our machine shop. We fortunately were provided with one of your champion safes, and although the fire was so hot that iron melted and ran down on the safe, and the iron castors melted off, the contents, consisting of valuable books, papers, $1,500 in Treasury notes, besides other bills, amounting in all to $2,000, were preserved without injury. As soon as our new building is completed we shall want another safe of a larger size.

M. & F. SAULT, Engine and Tool Builders.

corner Cassel and Wallace sts., New-Haven, Conn.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

The most reliable security from fire now known.

HERRING'S IMPROVED PATENT BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron.

Manufactured and sold only by

HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st.,
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.

Scurvy and Scrofulous Eruptions will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food and drenching rains, will make sad havoc with the strongest; therefore let every man supply himself with HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT; it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug-store in his place, let him write to me. No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 88 cents and $1 40 per box or pot.

The Brooklyn White Lead Company beg to inform their customers that the fire at their works will not interrupt their business, as the mill, engine and machinery are unimpaired, and with their accumulated stock they are enabled to fill orders as usual.

Trusses, &c.—"White's Patent Lever Truss" is the best in the WORLD for curing HERNIA or RUPTURE. NO PRESSURE on the BACK or CORD. Pamphlets free for a stamp. GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 336 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled From the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

New Sewing Machines
To RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKER, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

Premature Decay of Physical Powers, arising from abuses and excesses—new and reliable treatment—in Report of the Howard Association—sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

MARRIED.

HARDENBERGH—BUCKINGHAM.—At Chicago, on Monday evening, Sept. 26, by Rev. Dr. Hardenbergh, Mr. JOHN A. HARDENBERGH, of New-York, and Miss ELIZABETH BUCKINGHAM, daughter of Alvah Buckingham, Esq., of Chicago.

LANE—MEAD.—In Providence, R. I., on Thursday, Sept. 29, by Rev. Augustus Woodbury, assisted by Rev. Henry C. Potter, of Troy, GEORGE TIBBITS LANE, of Troy, N. Y., and ANNIE CASE, daughter of Marshall B. Mead, of Providence.

WELLS—COE.—At Newport, R. I., on Monday, Sept. 26, by Rev. Thacher Thayer, D. D., Rev. JOHN H. WELLS, of Kingston, R. I., and SARAH, daughter of the late Adam S. Coe, of the former place.

DIED.

APPLETON.—At Dobbs' Ferry, on Sunday morning, Oct. 2, CHARLES HENRY APPLETON, son of Daniel S. and Malvina W. Appleton, aged 2 years and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, at Dobbs' Ferry. The trains will leave Chambers-st. at 11:30 A. M., returning at 2:53 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the station to convey the friends to the house.

BUTTRE.—On Sunday, Oct. 2, WILLIAM BUTTRE, aged 82 years.

His friends, and those of his son, J. C. Buttre, with the veterans of 1812, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 48 Franklin-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

CORREJA.—On Saturday, Oct. 1, Capt. JOHN CORREJA, in his 89th year.

His friends, and those of his son, John Correja, Jr., also those of Dr. Adolphe P. Preterre, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 175 Clinton-st., near Grand-st., New-York, on Monday morning, Oct 3, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

CLARK.—At New-Rochelle, on Saturday, Oct. 1, Mrs. MARY CLARK, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, upper New-Rochelle, at 2 o'clock this day, (Monday,) Oct. 3. A train leaves 4th-av., corner 27th-st., at 11½ A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at New-Rochelle Depot to convey the friends to the church.

HOLT.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 1, at the residence of John Nix, New Hempstead, L. I., MARGARET E. HOLT, aged 60 years and 11 months.

Her remains will be interred on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 11 o'clock, in Greenwood Cemetery, Lot No. 6,917. Her friends in the City are invited to be present.

HOUSTON.—On Saturday, Sept. 24, at Middletown, N. J., MARTHA J., daughter of Mary Houston and Anthony Houston, deceased, aged 20 years, 10 months and 13 days.

JUSTICE.—At Philadelphia, on Sunday, Sept. 25, GEORGE RANDOLPH JUSTICE, aged 61 years.

KENNARD.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 1, after a brief illness, GEORGE W. KENNARD, aged 34 years and 11 months.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the Washington-av. Baptist Church, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 2 P. M.

KNOX.—On Saturday, Oct 1, MARTHA GRACE, infant daughter of Andrew and Annabella G. Knox, aged 7 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 273 8th-av., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—Very suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., on Saturday morning, Oct. 1, Mrs. PENELOPE M. LAWRENCE, daughter of the late John T. Champlin.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, Broadway, corner of Houston-st., this day, (Monday,) Oct. 3, at 2½ o'clock. The relatives will meet at the residence of her son-in-law, B. C. Morris, No. 10 East 23d-st., at 2 o'clock.

MISSING.—On Sunday, Oct. 2, LAVINIA J. MISSING, daughter of John and Eliza Missing, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 763 6th av., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

MARSHALL.—In Oakland, Cal., on Thursday Sept. 1, HENRY MARSHALL, late of this City, aged 65 years.

MIDDLETON.—Killed, on Thursday, Sept. 29, before Richmond, Lieut BENJAMIN F. MIDDLETON, son of B. P. Middleton, of Brooklyn.

Notice of funeral will be given as soon as the body arrives.

NEWLAND.—At her mother's residence, Harlem, on Friday, Sept. 30, ELIZABETH LAW, daughter of Helen L. and the late Luke F. Newland, of Albany, aged 20 years.

PARKER.—On Saturday, Oct. 1, DAVID H. S., son of Thomas and Euphemia Parker, aged 5 years, 7 months and 7 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 18 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

SALISBURY.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, Oct. 1, of heart disease, JANE ROSE, wife of J. B. Salisbury, and eldest daughter of Hon. Wm. Jessup, of Montrose, Penn., aged 33 years, 3 months and 2 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 54 Sussex-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SLOSSON.—At the residence of her father, at Staten Island, on Saturday, Oct. 1, MATTIE STEWARD, youngest daughter of John Slosson, Esq.

Funeral services will be held at the Episcopal Church, New-Brighton, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 11 A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend. N. B.—A boat leaves the ferry foot of Cortlandt-st at 9:15 A. M., and foot of Whitehall-st. every hour. Carriages will be in attendance at New-Brighton and Quarantine Landings.

STAIR.—At Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, Sept. 25, after a protracted sickness, borne with Christian patience, JOHN STAIR, in the 79th year of his age.

UMBACH.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 29, of typhoid fever, MARIA L., wife of George J. Umbach, and daughter of John Hagadorn.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 81 Madison-st., this (Monday) morning, Oct. 3, at 8½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Rhinebeck for interment.

WALTERS.—At Mineola, L. I., on Friday, Sept. 30, SAMUEL WALTERS, son of Thomas P. Walters, aged 33 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Co. B, 23d Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 58 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

PRICES REDUCED.
DEVLIN & CO.
have reduced their prices upon the whole of their
SUPERB STOCK OF
OVERCOATS,
DRESS, FROCK AND WALKING COATS,
PANTALOONS, VESTS,
AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
to the basis of a GOLD VALUE.
Dealers may rely upon the best articles at the lowest prices at either store.
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE USE OF CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, approved and used by prominent *Physicians and Chemists*. Ladies and gentlemen of the highest standing bear witness of its virtues. *It restores gray or faded hair to its original color*, stops its falling out, prevents dandruff, irritation or itching, and keeps the head clean, cool and healthy; will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric; keeps the hair soft and glossy, and causes it to remain in any desired position. No other dressing is required. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

SAVE LABOR!! SAVE YOUR COAL!!
If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS are the most reliable remedy known for weak and lame backs, pain in the breast or side, kidney complaints, rheumatism, &c., &c. General Depot, 362 Hudson-st., and sold by druggists everywhere.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.
NO. CCV.—FOR OCTOBER, 1864.
EDITED BY
Prof. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,
AND
CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, Esq.

CONTENTS:
Art. 1.—Baron Steuben.
Art. 2.—Recent Italian Comedy.
Art. 3.—The Conditioned and the Unconditioned.
Art. 4.—The Indian System.
Art. 5.—The Life of William Blake.
Art. 6.—Ocean Steam Navigation.
Art. 7.—Goldwin Smith.
Art. 8.—Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Art. 9.—The Next General Election.
Art. 10.—Critical Notices.

The Boston *Transcript* says: "The promises made by the new editors of the *North American*, have been more than fulfilled, and nobody can doubt that the journal is now fully up to the requirements of the times, and treats subjects of universal interest with learning, sagacity, and eloquence."

The *North American Review* is published quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in numbers of about three hundred pages each, containing matter equal to four ordinary octavo volumes.

TERMS.—Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per number.

CROSBY & AINSWORTH, Publishers.
No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.
***Sold in New-York by the American News Company, D. G. Francis, and all Booksellers and News dealers.

GET THE BEST.
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.
NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION.
Thoroughly Revised and Much Enlarged.
OVER 30,000 FINE ENGRAVINGS.
10,000 WORDS AND MEANINGS not found in other dictionaries.
Over thirty able American and European scholars employed upon this revision, and thirty years of labor expended upon it.
Among the collaborators are Dr. Mahn, of Berlin, Professors Porter, Dana, Whitney, Hadley, Lyman, Gilman and Thacher, Capt. Craighill, of West Point Military Academy, Judge J. C. Perkins, Prof. Stiles, A. L. Holley, Esq., &c., &c.
Several tables of great value, one of them of fifty quarto pages, explanatory and pronouncing, of names in fiction of persons and places, pseudonyms, &c., &c., as Abaddon, Acadia, Albany Regency, Mother Cary, Mason & Dixon's Line, Mr. Micawber, &c.
Containing one-fifth or one-fourth more matter than any former editions.
From new electrotype plates and the Riverside Press.
IN ONE VOLUME OF 1240 ROYAL QUARTO PAGES.
"GET THE LATEST." "GET THE BEST." "GET WEBST

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 37 and 39 4th-av.,

REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a Gymnasium has been added. [The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,
For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 23d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of
Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.
The Department of Modern Languages under that of
Mr. A. BERNARD.

MRS. AND MISS STERRS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 20th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

H. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 936 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander,	K. Couillard,	D. S. Schanck,
John Anchinoloss,	Henry Day,	Robt. Schell,
John S. Boyd,	Geo. De Forest,	W. L. Skidmore,
Wm. A. Butler,	Edmund Dwight,	C. A. Smith,
B. F. Butler,	Alex. Knox,	C. N. Talbot,
W. Canfield,	C. E. Knox,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. M. Corbin,	Thos. Lebontillier,	H. C. Van Vorst,
J. P. Crosby,	Jas. L. Phippa,	J. C. Work.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.
The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.
REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Rowland, D. D., Rev. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York; Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welch, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. E. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 13th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. FITZ HENRI
Respectfully announces to her friends and the public, that she has opened a select English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, at No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park, and one block from Union-square.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOARDING-SCHOOL AT NORTH ORANGE, N. J., second building northeast of St. Mark's Church, same side, where boys are thoroughly prepared for business or college, and have the comforts of a home. This well-established seminary, at a smaller sum, offers advantages superior to the best seminaries. Limited number of students 16. (No day scholars.) Two vacancies open. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 132 North Orange, N. J., or come and see.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York. Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, corner Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Inquiry is invited at 923 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for a limited number of Young Ladies and Children, No. 14 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12.
MISS KENNEDY is prepared to receive six young ladies as boarding pupils, who will be under her own personal supervision, and enjoy unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of the French language.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained at C. H. Fonda's, No. 338 Broadway; at 348 Hall-st.; Jacob M. Bates, No. 105 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane; or address the Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 5, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 19th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or to Box No. 695, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 609 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 363, Crowen's, No. 283, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 982 Broadway.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. GERRITSEN and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

DON BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 147 Madison-av.
Mme. Don Bernard née de Rochefermoy. The Principal, Scientific and English departments under the care of the most able Professors.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Bauer's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLER, A.M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

ANY LADY DESIRING INSTRUCTION at her residence in penmanship, or the English branches, by a first-class teacher, may address Miss EVERETT, at Goldsmith's Academy, No. 746 Broadway, or call from 2 to 4.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 70 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 27th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MRS. TUFTS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and day school in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 21. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 626.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 8 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies recommences Sept. 20. Address Miss M. Y. BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PROFESSOR G. BEAUGEY, who is now teaching French in one of the best institutes of this City, solicits evening lessons in private families. Address No. 68 Laurens-st.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT NO. 53½ WEST 23D-st.—CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn. Rev. Dr. SEARS, Rector. Twenty-second half-yearly session begins Nov. 1. See reference circulars.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms, $200. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. O. E. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864.

EVENING CLASSES,
EVENING CLASSES,
EVENING CLASSES,
FOR
BOOKKEEPING,
BOOKKEEPING,
PENMANSHIP,
PENMANSHIP,
ARITHMETIC,
ARITHMETIC,
COMMERCIAL LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW,
CORRESPONDENCE,
CORRESPONDENCE,
etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.,
COMMENCING
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 3,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 3,
AT
BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S
BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
NO. 937 BROADWAY, AND NO. 151 5TH-AVENUE,
NO. 937 BROADWAY, AND NO. 761 5TH-AVENUE,
B. S. PACKARD, RESIDENT PRINCIPAL.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square.
GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.
Opened its Twenty-second Academic Year, Sept. 12. It fits students of all ages for business, West Point, or any American College; has four departments and twelve assistant professors.
Catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. The Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.
The following have sons at the school:

Rev. S. M. Isaacs,	Hon. F. A. Conkling,
Hon. W. R. Beebee,	Hon. F. L. Lombard,
Hon. Wm. H. Mansfield,	Gen. John P. Hatch, U.S.A.
Dr. S. T. Hubbard,	Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, U.S.A.
Dr. S. D. Brooks,	N. Quackenboss, Esq.,
Messrs. A. R. Wetmore,	George F. Nesbitt,
Robert Bonner,	John Aitken,
H. R. Dunham,	Charles Bliven,
E. K. Collins, Jr.,	J. C. Withington,
F. P. Sage,	Gardner A. Sage,

and one hundred other well known citizens.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.
Now in its forty-fifth year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 12, with every advantage for the education of youth in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all the departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Phillips, Isaacs, Imbrie, (of Jersey City,) Hornblower, (of Patterson,) Rev. K. E. Rankin, (of Newark,) Rev. I. D. Vermilye, Rev. W. F. Havemeyer, William H. Webb, Esq., and many others whose names and commendatory letters will be found in the circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

ELOCUTION AND ORATORY
TAUGHT BY PROF. BRONSON, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
FIRST NIGHT CLASS of the Fall session commences TUESDAY, Oct. 4, and continues every Friday and Tuesday evening, from 8 to 9, for 12 weeks.
FIRST DAY CLASS, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, and continues Saturday and Wednesday afternoons from 4 to 5, for 12 weeks.
Call for circulars, containing full particulars of these and the other Fall and Winter courses, and of the club and family lessons, (with as few or as many in a class as they desire,) to meet when and where they please.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.
The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.
This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.
For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,
WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
Primary, Classical and Commercial.
Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

MAPLE HALL,
FEMALE SEMINARY,
Jamaica, L. I.
P. A. ANDREU.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM.
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (Limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner 21st-street, reopened on the 19th ult.

A GENTLEMAN OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION, who has for several years given special attention to Belles Lettres, desires to secure private pupils in historical and literary studies. He will also arrange, on satisfactory terms, with parents who may wish to finish the education of their children, and are willing to form a small class at home for this purpose. Excellent references. Address J. K. M., Station G.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The seventh annual term of this institution opens at No. 33 Lafayette-place on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., when the hours for future lectures will be announced. Applications for admission may be made at the Law School Buildings on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 4 and 5, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, Astor-place; Woman's Library, University-place and building. Professor JOHN BELONEST, No. 98 East 22d-st., will now resume his lessons of the French language at these two libraries. For particulars, apply at the desks.

A LADY RECENTLY FROM EUROPE, and educated in Italy, is desirous of obtaining pupils. She instructs in singing, piano and the Italian language. Unexceptionable references given. Address E. C. B., care of Scarfenburg & Luis, No. 738 Broadway.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The schools will open for the season, on MONDAY, the 10th of October, at 7 o'clock P. M., No. 58 East 13th-st. Scholastic models wanted; likewise a boy to take care of the studio.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO YOUNG MEN TO improve themselves in common or higher English branches, is afforded at the EDWARD'S ACADEMY, No. 93 Bowery, near Grand-st. Arithmetic, writing, reading, bookkeeping, grammar, &c., taught separately.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, NO. 660 BROADWAY.—Gentlemen or boys can secure private desks this week, without extra charge, and become quick at figures, rapid, stylish business writers, and practical book-keepers.

MR. EMIL F. OHLSEN BAGGE, BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has recommenced to give lessons on the piano. Care of Messrs. Sharpenberg and Luis, No. 756 Broadway.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE.—Terms, $40 to $50 per quarter. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal, Connecticut.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 11 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 19, 1864.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. F. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,363 Broadway, three doors above 38th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, 50th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES AUGERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 146 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAM PLANING AND SAW-MILL FOR SALE.—One of the best located mills in or around the City of New-York. This mill is now doing a splendid business through the entire year. To persons wishing to engage in a safe and profitable business, not in any way effected by the fluctuations in gold, the above offers an opportunity rarely to be met with. Satisfactory reasons will be given for selling. Address PLANING MILL, Box No. 139 Times Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A LOCOMOTIVE, either new or second-hand; capacity from six to ten tons. Apply at BLACK HEATH COAL COMPANY, No. 35 Wall-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES.
All the best Sewing-machines, (NEW,) for SALE and to RENT. Also, Machines bought, exchanged and repaired. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF ONE OF OUR FIRST colleges, with a thorough additional scientific course, of several years' experience in teaching, and two years tutor in his alma mater, will devote two or three hours daily to instruction in the languages, mathematics or natural sciences. Address J. H. H., care of S. B. Brownell, No. 38 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER OR governess, visiting or resident, by a lady, a graduate of a first-class New-England seminary, and of large experience; competent to teach English, Latin, French, Grammar and Music; best of reference required and given. Address, for one week, S. M. BOWMAN, Station D.

A LADY RESIDING IN THIS CITY, wishes for a few pupils, to instruct daily, at their homes, in the English branches; or would meet a class of young ladies to read and study History, English Literature and Rhetoric. Address M. A., Bookstore, No. 134 Sixth-av.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, OF GOOD civil and military education, just from Paris, wishes a situation as teacher in a private family or school, or would take a few scholars at a very reasonable rate. Address or call at No. 31 Grand-st., Jersey City.

TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRESPONDENS wanted to advance educational interests throughout the country; teachers, $440 to $2,000; pupils, $125 to $500; correspondents, $900 to $600. Address (with stamp) AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE experience in teaching, desires a situation as resident governess in a family with children under twelve years of age. Best of references given. Address L. E., Box No. 164 Times Office.

FRENCH TEACHER WANTED AT THE Troy Female Seminary. Apply to Mr. FEGANDIS, No. 10 Union-square, or to J. H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WISHES a situation as visiting governess, to teach English, French and music. Best of references. Address T. A. J., Box No. 142 Times Office.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED
AS
VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.

BOUNTY.

For three years—County	$300
For three years—Government	300
Total	$600
For two years—County	$200
For two years—Government	200
Total	$400
For one year—County	$170
For one year—Government	200
Total	$270

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money $20
For one year $100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES.
TO BE
ARMY AND NAVY.

BOUNTY.

County—For three years	$300
County—For two years	200
County—For one year	170

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money $35
For one year $100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:
1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.
Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.
Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, and on the Battery.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT,
Chairman.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 16, 1864.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS,
AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.
750 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.
TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers. Country bonds taken in payment or negotiated.
Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to peomptly.
Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations, of New York.
Office No. 428 Broadway, New York.
Lieut.-Col. R. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Sept. 21, 1864.
AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Surgeon Charles S. Tripler, U. S. A., President; Surgeon William S. King, U. S. A., and Surgeon Glover Perrin, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 18th of October next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of such Assistant Surgeons for promotion as may be brought before it.
Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.
Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War or the Surgeon-General stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must also be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.
No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable pre-requisite to appointment.
There are now five vacancies on the Medical Staff.
JOS. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 56 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELLED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS REDUCED IN PRICES.—I have this day marked my stock down thirty per cent. The largest assortment to be found in the City. All goods warranted as represented.
H. O. FARRELL, Nos. 267, 269 and 271 35th-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, ONE TO TEN HORSE.—A fine store with basement and second floor, near Broadway, in Canal-st., opposite Earle's Hotel. Inquire of P. J. INSLEE, engineer's office, No. 162 Walker-st.

ENGINES FOR SALE.—ONE NEW AND ONE old, 10x24: also 4 sets Cylinder Boilers. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, dealer in Machinery.

SHOW CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER-plated, white metal, black walnut, &c. All kinds in stock. Old show cases taken in exchange.
HOFFMAN & FERSIL, No. 152 Chatham-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
will receive subscriptions to the new
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,
The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent. per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in current funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.
On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after date interest will be charged.
☞ Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.
SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.
All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.
☞ Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 Notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.
Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 19, interest will be adjusted to that date.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,
and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.
These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.
The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.
Also, BUY and SELL at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

GRINNELL & NEVERS,
STOCK BROKERS, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.
Government Securities, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, exclusively on commission.
WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE
7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40
NATIONAL LOANS,
(¾ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth, Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 55 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
The Excelsior Petroleum Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, of the par value of $5 each, the shareholders of which are exempted from all personal liability.
The property of this Company consists of Petroleum Oil lands, in fee simple (located in the county of Venango, State of Pennsylvania) together with sundry leases of oil wells, which are for the most part actually producing at the present time.
The different properties have been selected with great care by competent judges. The interests (now developed) are producing $650 a day, or 4 per cent. per month on amount of capital.
The future prospects of this Company, on the further development of the property now in its possession, are incalculable. It is confidently expected that a dividend of 10 per cent a month can be readily declared, when the several wells are finished that are now rapidly approaching completion, on territory which has never yet failed of production.
The books are now opened for subscribers at the offices of Messrs. KETCHAM & CO., No. 68 Wall-st.; Messrs. WING & EVANS, No. 74 Beaver-street (cor. Hanover); Messrs. J. C. DAYTON & CO., No. 107 Front-st.; and WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 1 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1864.
THE FIRST SERIES OF $2,000,000 Redemption Bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and payable in 1890, have been exchanged for Construction Bonds. The Directors, by resolution this day, have decided to issue another series of $3,000,000, under the same mortgage, upon the road and appurtenances, which are offered at 110 per cent., in exchange for Construction Bonds at 120 per cent., in exchange for Construction cent. in favor of the Construction Bonds.
This arrangement is proposed in order to relieve the holders of the Construction Bonds from the inconvenience of a peremptory call for the bonds as provided by the terms of their issue, but, in case the bonds are not surrendered and the exchange effected in amounts sufficient to meet the requirements of the land sales, the Company will be compelled to pay off a further portion of the Bonds.
THOS. E. WALKER,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY,
No. 12 PINE-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY resolution of the Board of Directors, an ASSESSMENT of five dollars per share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of this company, payable on the tenth day of October next, at their office, with interest thereafter.
The transfer books will be closed on the 7th Oct., after which no transfers of Stock will be made on which assessments are unpaid.
S. A. BANKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. J. DESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, free of Government tax.
JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION COAL CO., No. 9 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent out of the earnings of the company, payable on and after 5th day of October.
The transfer books will be closed from the 30th inst. to Oct. 5, both days inclusive.
S. L. CROSBY,
Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 18 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
H. V. POOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24, 1864.
COUPONS OF THE INCOME BONDS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Co., due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 56 Exchange Place, New-York, less government tax.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-holders of this company for the election of thirteen directors and their inspectors of election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.
By order
JAMES WARING, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
No. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1864.
COUPONS DUE OCTOBER 1, 1864, FROM the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after THIS DAY, on presentation at this office.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK,
October Coupons of the Company's Bonds of 1864 will be paid on and after the 2d of October next, on presentation at the Office of the Company. By order of the Board,
W. TITUS, Secretary.

**OFFICE OF TH

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,186	Frowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis ..... Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace ..... Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Frowse ..... Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking ..... Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65 in gold: Steerage, $50 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Oct. 8.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 15.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 12.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Nov. 26.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,464, the *Day Star* 3,178, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,785. Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
NO CHANGE FOR MAILS ON THE TRANSIT.
The New and Elegant Steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon,
(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,)
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
PRICE OF PASSAGE
as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of vessels and accommodations.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.
REGULAR WEEKLY MAIL LINE.
The splendid side-wheel steamships
COLUMBIA ..... Capt. D. B. BARTON
EAGLE ..... Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE
MORRO CASTLE (building) ..... Capt. RICHARD ADAMS
The COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for Havana on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Clearances for goods must be brought in with the bills of lading.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer EAGLE, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
The fine, fast-sailing A 1 Clyde-built screw steamship
BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER,
is intended to sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, from Pier No. 20 North River.
This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:
Saloon Cabin ..... $120 | Intermediate $60
Second Cabin ..... 100 | Steerage 45
Payable in U. S. currency.
Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
To be succeeded by the CALEDONIA, Oct. 29.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.
The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Oct. 3 ..... NORTH STAR ..... JONES.
Oct. 13 ..... COSTA RICA ..... TINKLEPAUGH.
Oct. 24 ..... OCEAN QUEEN ..... SEABURY.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. E. E. VAIL,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
The passenger accommodations on this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.
For passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MATAMORAS DIRECT.
The fast United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for the above port, on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, Capt. DAVID WENDELL, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.
For freight or passage apply to
P. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling Green.
N. B.—The steamship ARIEL, Capt. RUSSELL, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct on MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN. (COBH HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... SATURDAY ..... Oct. 8
ETNA ..... SATURDAY ..... Oct. 15
EDINBURGH ..... SATURDAY ..... Oct. 22
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA,
FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, E. S. LOTT, commander, will sail from the company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mail and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 o'clock A. M. The CHINA will sail on the 19th October.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,
No. 49 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

PRINTING.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 15 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOGANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ..... $70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at Pier No. 18 Westst., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboats C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10. Landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M, thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20 and 6:30 P. M. Manhasset and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:30 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk Daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
6 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M., Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES AT BARGAINS.
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, and thereafter, at the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., will be on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.
That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.
Their temporary warerooms are centrally located, and well worth a visit from the Carriage buying community.

FOR SALE.—ONE BEAUTIFUL GRAY MARE, six years old, perfectly sound and gentle, with a beautiful flowing tail; also, harness and wagon, all in good order, $600; one bay horse, fine style and action, seven years old, perfectly sound; one Brougham coupe, made by Wood Brothers, very fine vehicle, $300; one bay horse, $100; one large carry-all wagon, $150; one double horse family sleigh, Troy make, by Gould, and in perfect order, $250; two single sleighs, $75 each. Address Box No. 3,728 Post-office.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LADY'S BLACK PONIES, 14 hands high, 6 years old, sound, kind and agreeable every way. Also, a superior-built open and closed French caleche, the property of a gentleman leaving for Europe. Inquire at No. 2 East 25th-st., corner of Madison-av.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN COURSE.
In consequence of the continued unfavorable weather, the FALL RACES
At the above Course are further postponed until THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
October 6 and 7.
At which time the GREAT RACES heretofore commenced will take place.
Special trains on the Erie Railway from foot of Chamber-st., at 11 and 12:15. Fare, both ways, 31 cents. Run to the Course and return after the races. Ample accommodations, including cushioned seats, for ladies.
J. HARVEY LYONS,
Secretary.

FAIRS.

QUEENS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 5 and 6, at the village of Jamaica. The grounds are situated on Flushing-av., a short distance from Fulton-st. The premiums amount to over $2,000. The special premiums for horses are open to all the United States and Canada. Flowers open to Kings County.
Information can be obtained of John Harold, Secretary, Hempstead, L. I., who will be on the grounds on Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 3 and 4, with the Entry Committee.
Life members tickets $10; annual members $1—which will admit members and their families and any number of entries. Carriages $2; each person 25 cent. The grounds will be ready for the reception of articles on Monday, Oct. 3. JOHN HAROLD, Secretary.
JOHN C. JACKSON, President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.
Proposals will be received at this department until the 1st of November, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.
Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.
Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for the purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.
Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Secretary of said district,) in the sum of $5,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.
Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.
No bid will be considered unless it fully complies in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.
The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:
"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."
Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.
ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.
The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Nov. 1, 1864.
ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

[No. 4.]
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery to this Department of
STOCKINGS—Army Standard.
MESS PANS—Army Standard.
SHOVELS—Army Standard.
DRUMS, complete—Army Standard.
BUGLES, with extra mouth-piece—Army Standard.
WALL TENTS, complete—Army Standard. (Bidders may state whether they propose to furnish 8 oz. or 10 oz. Duck, and whether of Cotton or Linen materials.)
HOSPITAL TENTS—Army Standard.
WORSTED SASHES—Army Standard.
Sample of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quanity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.
Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, 1864.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope "Proposals for ——" and address
Col. WM. W. MCKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

[No. 3.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 22, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery, to the Department, of—
TROWSERS, Mounted—Army Standard;
SACK COATS, Lined—Army Standard;
HALLIARDS, Garrison and Storm—Army Standard.
Sample of which may be seen at the Office of the Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.
Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope "Proposal for ——" and address
Col. WM. W. MCKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

[No. 2.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, Oct. 6, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery to this Department, of
TRUMPETS, (with extra mouth pieces,) Army standard.
TRUMPETS, CORD AND TASSELS, Army standard.
GARRISON FLAGS, Army standard.
STORM FLAGS, Army standard.
Sample of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Samples offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.
Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 7, 1864.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope, "Proposals for ——," and address
Col. WM. W. MCKIM,
Chief Quartermaster, Cincinnati Depot.

PERSONAL.

TO MARY L. G.—YOUR SISTER IS TOO ILL to be informed of your absence. It has not yet been communicated to her, but cannot much longer be withheld. The advertiser, your relative, L. B., from Illinois, now in New-York, desires you to return home with him. Address him immediately, through the Post-office, by his full name, at No. 45 Cliff-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING OCT. 3.
Sixth week of the popular ovation to
JOHN E. OWENS.
THE GREAT INTERPRETER OF COMEDY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The manager is desirous of presenting Mr. Owens in a fresh variety of his comic personations, confident as he is that they will extend the splendid triumph already achieved by that masterly artist, and confirm anew his now established fame as FIRST OF LIVING COMEDIANS; but the extraordinary popularity of his JOSHUA BUTTERBY and SOLON SHINGLE practically evidenced in the nightly attendance of THE LARGEST AUDIENCES ON BROADWAY forbids the withdrawal of those magnificent Successes.
FIFTH WEEK OF TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT COMEDY, VICTIMS.
SIXTH WEEK of the Owens Specialty.
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
No advance in prices. Seats secured 6 days in advance.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 3.
ASTOUNDING MANIFESTATIONS.
UTTERLY INCOMPREHENSIBLE AND MYSTERIOUS.
ALL FORMER SPIRITUAL OR OTHER MANIFESTATIONS COMPLETELY ECLIPSED
BY THE WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF THE THORPE BROTHERS,
who have recently become the mediums of the most marvelous manifestations ever witnessed by mortal man.
For particulars see New-York *Herald*
Doors open at 7. Services commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. No half price. Seats can be secured at the hall from 10 to 5 o'clock, without extra charge.

MUSEUM, OPEN AND FREE. DAY AND EVENING.—Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, keep their rooms open and make examinations at all hours.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY STORES.
OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 32 VINE-ST., CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1864.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1864, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, subsistence stores, as follows:
5,000,000 pounds of
PORK—Mess, Thin Mess, or Prime Mess.
BACON—Sides, Shoulders or Hams.
Pork to be sound, free from rust or stain, full weight, (200 lbs.,) full salted, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels.
Bacon to be sound, thoroughly cured and smoked dry; loose, or packed in strong tierces or boxes containing about 300 pounds net each.
Cooperage must of the best kind, and all boxes must be strapped with green hickory straps.
Bidders will state fully and precisely the kinds of meat and quantity of each kind offered, and the time within which they propose to make the delivery, and for Bacon, whether loose or in packages. If the latter, state the kind.
The stores to be delivered to the Commissaries of Subsistence at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, New-York, or Boston, as each bidder may select, but they must state in their proposals at which of these points they will make their deliveries; and if at more than one point, the quantity at each.
Separate proposals must be made, in duplicate, for each of the articles offered, or for deliveries of the same article at different points, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of the amount specified.
The prices (per barrel for pork, per pound for bacon,) named in the proposals, will be for the article delivered free of expense to the United States, (for cooperage or packages, at such places in the cities named as may be designated by the receiving Commissary.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment, if so desired by the receiving Commissary.
Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors other than the party furnishing the stores, must be furnished when required; but the meats will also be examined and passed upon by such inspector as may be designated by the Commissary to whom the delivery is made.
Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished when required.
All old marks, except such as pertain to the contents, must be obliterated, and each package must have distinctly and plainly marked on it the name and address of the seller, the name of the contents, and date of contract, and Bacon packages must also have on them the gross, tare (actual) and net weights.
Payments will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, as also a written guarantee of two responsible names.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
Place of business and date ——
The undersigned, in response to your advertisement, dated Sept. 27, 1864, hereby offers for sale to the United States, the following stores —— (here state the kind and quantity offered, place and time of delivery, &c.,) —— at ($—— dollars —— cents per ——, and should this proposal be accepted, in whole or in part, will deliver the same in strict compliance with advertisement, a copy of which is hereunto attached. (Signature of bidder,) ——
We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions. Also a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required.
(Signatures,)——
Proposals must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and must be distinguished from other letters by the words, "Proposals for Stores," on the upper left hand corner of the envelope.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, if such a course should be deemed to the interest of the United States.
B. DU BARRY,
Maj. and C. S., U. S. A.

[No. 1.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery to this department of
ARMY BOOTS, (extra sizes,) Nos. 9 to 14.
Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and time of

WHEELER'S LATE RAID.

Its Failure—Incidents Connected With It—Sketch of Gen. Wheeler.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

I am in possession of some particulars of Gen. WHEELER'S late raid which are of special interest. In the first place, let me state that it was an ignoble failure. You will recollect that, in a letter which I wrote you from Atlanta, about the middle of August last, I informed you that it was WHEELER'S intention to strike at first the Chattanooga and Atlanta communication, and then to move upon our special line between Chattanooga and Knoxville. You have been made the recipients of the details of his attack upon and defeat at Dalton. From thence he moved upon the Knoxville Railroad, and made an unsuccessful attack upon the garrisons at Cleveland, Loudon and Strawberry Plains. WHEELER started from Atlanta with a force of 4,500 men and ten pieces of artillery. In the fight at Dalton, where Gen. STEDMAN cleared him out with a battalion of white troops and two regiments of blacks, he lost about five hundred of his raiders, and fled from the vicinity of the Atlanta road, passed around Cleveland, and made an attack upon the garrison at Loudon Bridge, the finest structure in this part of the county. The garrison, consisting of about 300 men, preserved the bridge, and killed and wounded over fifty of WHEELER'S gang. WHEELER then struck Athens, Tennessee, and tore up the track each way for a distance of four miles. He then passed around Knoxville and attacked the garrison at the Strawberry Plains bridge, meeting with the same success. From thence he passed around Knoxville, gave Kingston the go-by, touched at McMinnville, passed around Murfreesboro, and struck Lavergne, upon the Chattanooga road, fifteen miles from this city. While in position in this vicinity, ROUSSEAU moved out from Nashville with three thousand men, met WHEELER'S videttes four miles from here, and drove them about six miles, when he came up with a brigade of WHEELER'S force with two sections of artillery. Here ROUSSEAU gave them fight, killing and wounding a large number, capturing three hundred prisoners, killing Maj.-Gen. KELLY, and putting the whole force to flight. Subsequently, Gen. MILROY moved from Tullahoma with what forces he had. Gen. VAN CLEVE moved from Murfreesboro with a small force, and Gen. STARKWEATHER moved from Pulaski with a thousand men. ROUSSEAU pushed him from the Murfreesboro pike and Chattanooga Railroad to the Franklin pike, and it was believed that the little raider was completely surrounded; but he managed to escape across the Tennessee River, the fortunes of war settling in his favor to that extent. The following incidents of his raid I have gleaned from various sources. You will perceive that this raid has afforded an opportunity of testing the value of the new doubled-walled houses as a means of defence.

At Ary Creek, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, a demand was made, "by order of the General commanding," upon the garrison of the block house, for "an immediate and unconditional surrender." Lieut. J. S. ORR, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio, commanding the garrison and blockhouse, decline to do so, which obliged Gen. WHEELER to resort to the only alternative of "moving upon the works" of the Lieutenant, which he did immediately afterward. In the assault the rebels used one 12-pounder and two 6-pounders, firing at the devoted little band (numbering 30 men) 64 shots, only five of which entered the block-house, although every shot hit it. The casualties were three men killed and seven wounded. The attack was continued for three hours, when finding that the gallant band would not surrender, the attempt to carry the works by assault was abandoned, the enemy losing 20 killed and wounded.

A demand was next made upon the garrison and block-house at Stewart's Creek, twenty-two miles from this city. The bridge across this creek is a very long one, and had it been destroyed, the transportation of supplies South would have been delayed much longer than it was. In the same pompous manner WHEELER demanded a surrender of the garrison and block-house. The Sergeant in command told the bearer of the white flag to come on and take them—if he could. WHEELER fired four shots, and abandoned his object.

On the Decatur road an attack was made upon a block-house at Gray's trestle, a few miles beyond Columbia, commanded by Corp. J. P. CRAIG, Company G, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and garrisoned by twenty-six men. The attack was continued for five hours, with six changes of position, the enemy having two guns in action all the time. At the expiration of that time, the attack was abandoned, with a loss to the enemy of nineteen killed and sixty-two wounded, *without any damage to the garrison or the block-house.* The garrison was armed with the Spencer rifle, and every shot was sure to inflict a wound, at least.

At Smyrna, the rebels attacked a block-house, garrisoned by a Lieutenant and 29 men. After firing 44 6-pound shot, without doing any damage, the raiders retired, leaving a number of killed and wounded.

These were the only attacks made upon the block-houses by WHEELER, as far as heard from. An excellent system of railroad defences has been adopted, and the block-houses have now taken the places of all the old-fashioned stockades upon all the roads. All of the bridges and trestles, and other important points, are now protected with these block-houses, many of which, as the above shows, are artillery-proof, and all will be so shortly.

The consequence has been that WHEELER was not able to do any serious damage to our railroad communications, having in his entire route destroyed but one small trestle-work, and not a single bridge, although operating on four railroads—the Nashville and Chattanooga, the Nashville and Decatur, the Chattanooga and Knoxville, and the Chattanooga and Atlanta Roads, amounting altogether to nearly six hundred miles.

The only damage done by WHEELER has been the destruction of the track for short distances, amounting in all to not more than sixteen miles, which was repaired in a very short time, the Nashville and Chattanooga Road being placed in running order before WHEELER left the State.

The majority of these block-houses were built by the First Michigan Mechanics and Engineers, according to plans furnished by Col. WM. E. MERRILL, Chief Engineer Department of the Cumberland.

It is intended to make all the block-houses proof against artillery. Maj. WILLETT, First U. S. Volunteer Engineers and Inspector of fortifications, has charge of this matter and of the railroad defences generally.

Lieut. ORR, of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio, and his men in particular, are deserving of much praise, they having resisted most gallantly the enemy's attack. The Lieutenant had his arm broken by the explosion of a shell, and as I stated above, several of his men were killed and wounded.

All in all, the raid of WHEELER was a great rebel failure. From the time he left Atlanta until ROUSSEAU drove him from this district, he lost 2,500 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, including a Major-General, and only damaged us to the extent of tearing up a few miles of track.

SKETCH OF GENERAL WHEELER.

Gen. WHEELER, although chief of cavalry in the rebel army of Tennessee, is known to be a dead failure. He first figured in ROSECRAN'S rear at the battle of Stone River, and at one time completely cut off all his supplies, and destroyed a vast amount of medical stores. He was then a Major-General. For this feat he was tendered the command of all the cavalry in BRAGG'S army, a position which he accepted. From that time until ROSECRAN'S movement toward Tullahoomie, he hovered about Franklin, Tennessee, but was whipped in every general engagement. His was the command, you will recollect that captured several steamboats in the Cumberland river a short time after the battle of Stone River. They were crowded with sick and wounded, and attended to in a great measure by negroes. He most inhumanly dragged the sufferers ashore, burned all the steamers, and tied the negroes to trees, and barbarously murdered them.

He is an Alabamian by birth, and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Academy at the age of sixteen, and left it at the age of twenty-one, at the commencement of the secession move. He was appointed a Second Lieutenant, and placed at Carlisle, Penn. At the breaking out of the war, he resigned his position in the United States Army, and went South.

He is a little fellow, about five feet five inches high, with a mind about as large as his body.

Here is an anecdote: Really, WHEELER is "a ladies' man." But at a ball given at Carlisle, while he was on duty there, he got awfully taken down. He got drunk, and made an ass of himself, and the girls laughed at him. He was just sober enough to know that he was drunk, and turning from his friends, he staggered away, muttering: "WHEELER, you're drunk—WHEELER, you're a d—d fool—WHEELER, the girls are laughing at you—WHEELER, little WHEELER, you'd better go home"—and he did so, escorted by Col. SCULLY, who has just finished telling me this story.

B. C. TRUMAN.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Meeting of War Democrats—Preliminary Steps for a Mass Ratification Convention.

On Saturday evening a number of War Democrats of this City, opposed to the Chicago platform and its candidates, met at the Bancroft House, Broadway and Twentieth-street. On motion, Hon. PETER COOPER was called to the Chair, and H. W. JENNINGS was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated to be for conference and consultation among Democrats opposed to the Chicago candidates, and the platform, and general harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. The universal feeling was: no surrender of flag or principles to rebels in arms against the country, and no armistice that would give the traitors any advantages over the soldiers of the Union. The recent victories in behalf of the Union were also warmly applauded. JOSEPH F. ELLERY, Esq., on behalf of the Committee of the City and County of New-York, and H. C. PAGE, Esq., on behalf of the War Democratic State Committee, stated that the respective bodies represented by them had appointed committees to make arrangements for a mass ratification convention in the City of New-York, of the War Democracy, and hoped the meeting would appoint a like committee of cooperation. Letters were read from Hon. F. B. CUTTING, and others, regretting their inability to be present, but sympathizing with the objects of the meeting. After some debate, in which Messrs. GEO. W. GLAZE, Hon. ard Whitfield, O'Neil, McCartin, and others participated, it was unanimously resolved to appoint a cooperating committee. The Chairman stated that he would announce the Committee next Tuesday evening, to which time, after the transaction of some other business, the meeting adjourned.

NAVAL NOTES.

SUNDAY, Oct. 2.

Mahopac—Iron-clad, two guns. The iron-clad *Mahopac*, commander W. A. PARKER, is now lying in the bay weather bound. As soon as the weather clears up and the sea goes down she will proceed to her destination. The following is a list of her officers: Commander, W. A. Parker; Lieutenant Commander, James M. Pritchett; Assistant Surgeon, F. B. A. Lewis; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Addison Pool; Acting Master, Chas. R. Harris; Acting Ensigns, W. E. Jones and S. C. Holem; Acting Chief Engineer, M. T. Cheevers; Acting First Assistants, Chas. Dougherty and Bloomberg; Acting Second Assistant, Wesley Randall; Acting Third Assistants, J. G. Brown, N. Grossman, and Chas. Euggergen; Captain's Clerk, P. V. Hallenbeck; Paymaster's Stewart, C. W. Pool; Surgeon's Stewart, L. S. Dillenbeck.

Antelope—S. W. six guns. The United States gunboat *Antelope*, attached to the Mississippi Squadron, ran on a snag, a few miles above New-Orleans, a few days since, and sunk almost instantly. Efforts were made to run the vessel on the bank but it proved fruitless. It is expected that she can be raised. The *Antelope* was a side-wheel steamer of 173 tons, and was known as a "tin-clad." She carried an armamanent of six light guns, and was a very serviceable vessel for convoy purposes.

Susquehanna—S. W. 12 guns. It is expected that this noble ship will receive her final sailing orders this week. It is rumored that she goes abroad on a special mission. Our flag is better represented across the Atlantic than it has been since the war began. Other vessels will be sent out on foreign service as soon as they can fitted out.

Naval Convoy.—The U. S. mail steamer *North Star* sails to-morrow for Aspinwall, with the California mails and passengers. She will be convoyed the entire length of the voyage by the gunboat *Galatea*. This is an important fact and greatly reduces insurance risks, as well as rendering the passage free from any annoyance which might arise from the presence of suspicious vessels.

Little Ada—S. 3 guns. The United States naval dispatch-boat *Little Ada* (late blockade runner) will be put in commission at the Boston Navy-yard this week. She will probably be attached to the Potomac Flotilla. She is a very small iron steamer, and reported to be very fast. She will carry a light armament for self-protection.

Idaho—S. twelve guns. The new twin-screw frigate *Idaho* will be launched from the yard of HENRY STEERS, at Greenpoint, L. I., on Saturday morning of this week.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE FIRE IN FRONT-STREET.—The insurances on the Front-street fire could not be fully ascertained yesterday, owing to a number of the proprietors being out of town. It is estimated that Mr. GOODWIN'S loss on stock will be about $4,500, said to be covered by insurance; and that the damage to the building. Nos. 228 and 230 Front-street, will be about $20,000. Messrs. DICKERSON, REED & Co., Nos. 243 and 245 Water-street, tin and sheet iron dealers, lose $5,000 on stock, which is insured for in the Continental, Firemens', Trust and Market Insurance Companies, for $5,000 each, and in other companies for various sums. Damage to building $30,000. Messrs. COOK & NICHOLS, provision dealers, at No. 226 Front-street, sustain a damage of $5,000. Damage to building $1,500. Insured. J. I. & J. G. FROST, flour dealers, at Nos. 232 and 234 Front-street, sustain a damage of $1,000. Insured for $1,500 in the Continental Insurance Company. SULLIVAN, MURPHY & Co. occupied a portion of No. 247 Water-street, tobacco dealers, sustained a damage of $5,000. Insured.

A SINGULAR CASE—A MAN FOUND DEAD IN A STOREHOUSE FROM UNKNOWN CAUSES.—The case of JOHN FERTELL, whose body was stated in Sundays paper to have been found lying dead under the hatchway of storehouse No. 112 Washington-street, on Saturday evening, was under investigation before Coroner WILDEY yesterday. Nothing of a definite character relative to how the deceased came to his death could be arrived at, and the investigation was adjourned over until to-day. Dr. GEO. B. BOUTON made a post-mortem examination of the body and found eight ribs fractured on the right side, and five on the left side. It is his opinion that these fractures were not produced by a fall of any sort, but that they were the result of violence. Some bruises were found on the head that tend to confirm this idea. Some witnesses were examined, but nothing of any importance elicited. Deceased was employed in the storehouse No. 112, and was seen alive and well up to three-quarters of an hour before the body was found. The case will be continued to-day.

YETERAN UNION CLUB.—This spirited club, composed of officers and men who have served in the volunteer, militia or naval forces in the campaign for the Union, meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock, in room No. 18 Cooper Institute, for organization. A cordial invitation is extended to all Union soldiers here, to become members.

MR. OSCANYAN'S LECTURE.—The popular oriental lecturer, MR. OSCANYAN, announces a novelty—a series of his Oriental entertainments, or soirées Orientales at Irving Hall. The lectures upon the "Women of the East" are illustrated by tableaux vivants, and are of a high order of interest.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KINGS COUNTY UNION NOMINATIONS.—The Kings County Union Conventions have thus far nominated the following gentlemen for the offices named: Congress—Third District, Hon. JAMES HUMPHREY, who received 48 votes on the first formal ballot, against 12 cast for his competitor. His nomWilson; County Clerk, Geo. J. Hardy; Superintendent ination was made unanimous. Register, Benj. W. of the Poor, Isaac Skidmore; Coroner, Elias Lynn; Justice of Sessions, Wm. H. Hoyt; Police Justice, Chauncy Perry; Justice of the Peace—First District, Conklin Smith; Justice of the Peace—Second District, H. R. Bradshaw; Assembly—Fifth District, John C. Perry; Sixth District, George B. Magrath.

The Union Second Congressional District Convention met at Lattimer Hall, in Court-street, on Saturday afternoon, and after sixteen balloting without effecting a choice, adjourned until to-day noon. The principal candidates are, Samuel T. Maddox, Alderman Archibald, Mr. Bliss and Henry A. Kent. The last ballot stood, 31 for Bliss, 25 for Maddox and 10 for Kent.

THE SOLDIER'S HOME ASSOCIATION.—A Soldier's Home Association, having for its object the relief of sick and disabled soldiers belonging to Brooklyn regiments, the families of those in the field, and widows and orphans of those who have fallen, has been formally organized by the election of the following trustees: George Hall, Moses F. Odell, John Greenwood, Jonathan S. Burr, Seymour L. Huster, George B. Lincoln, James L. Seaburr, L. S. Burnham, Wm. H. Jenkins, James Murphy, Luther B. Wyman, Wm. H. Johnson and Charles J. Lowry. An act of incorporation is to be applied for.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 146, of which 17 were men, 32 women, 55 boys and 42 girls. The principal diseases were, marasmus 15, consumption 13, cholera infantum 7, convulsions 8, typhoid fever 5, diarrhœa 6, croup 5, &c. Natives of the United States 109, Ireland 25, England 6, Germany 4, British America 2. Under one year of age 36.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man was found drowned at the foot of Washington-street yesterday. He was 5 feet 7½ inches high, brown hair and moustaches. Had on grey pantaloons and vest, dark ribbed sack coat, black neck tie, white shirt and bootees. The remains were taken to the Dead House.

THE LATE GEN. RENO.—The wife and family of the late Gen. RENO, who was killed while gallantly leading his troops at the battle of South Mountain, Md., are the guests of Gen. P. S. CROOKE, in the town of Flatbush, L. I.

NATURALIZATION.—The Brooklyn City Court will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 o'clock P. M., every day from this date until the 29th day of October, for the purpose of granting naturalization papers.

Williamsburgh.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A woman named ANN DOHERTY was arrested on Saturday by Officer LYNCH, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, on a charge of having, in connection with ANN DONOHUE, stolen the sum of $855 from ROBERT MCKELVIN, an engineer on board of a Government vessel. It is alleged that the accused induced MCKELVIN to enter Mrs. DONOHUE'S house in North Seventh-street, Eastern District, and while he was asleep took the money. About $400 of the missing money was recovered.

UNION NOMINATIONS.—The delegates to the Sixth Assembly Convention met at Washington Hall, Eastern District, on Saturday night, and nominated for Assembly from that district Mr. JOHN B. MCGRATH. Mr. CHARLES W. CHESHIRE was renominated for Supervisor for the Thirteenth Ward.

NEW-JERSEY.

DROWNED.—A man named PATRICK MCGEE, residing at No. 87 Essex-street, Jersey City, while intoxicated, fell into the Morris Canal near the foot of Warren-street, about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, and was drowned. The body was recovered yesterday, and an inquest was held by Coroner FARREL, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Coroner FARREL also held an inquest Saturday, on the body of a little daughter 8 years of age, of Capt. HOWE, who had been missing several days, and whose body was found in the canal near Greenville, where the parents reside. The little girl was last seen standing on the canal bridge, and it is supposed accidentally fell overboard.

ENROLLMENT TO BE CORRECTED.—Mayor CLEVELAND, of Jersey City, visited Washington last week, and succeeded in procuring an order empowering the Board of Enrollment to reëxamine and correct the enrollment for Jersey City.

Union Nominations.

The following is a correct list of the Union nominations made thus far. The Conference Committee, appointed by the Central and General Committees, are to meet to-night to agree upon a united ticket.

CONGRESSIONAL—*Fifth District Union Central*—E. P. Ellery.
Sixth District—H. J. Raymond.
Seventh District—Wm. Boardman.
Eighth District—Wm. E. Dodge.
Fifth District Union General—Augt. Weissman.
Sixth District—Rush C. Hawkins.
Seventh District—Wm. Boardman.
Eighth District—B. F. Manierre.
ASSEMBLY—*Seventh District Union Central*—T. Stewart.
Seventh District Union General—A. E. Dutton.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, most of the Assembly Conventions postponed their nominations, and in a majority of the districts will meet to-morrow night.

UNION MEETINGS.

APPOINTED BY THE STATE COMMITTEE.

MONDAY, Oct. 3.

Fort Edward—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Cortlandiville—Hon. C. M. Depew.
New-York—Hon. W. K. Peck, of Connecticut, Geo. Wm. Curtis, Esq., Hon. James M. Scovel, Col. Thos. B. Van Buren.
Twelfth Ward, Harlem—Hon. Abram Wakeman, F. J. Fithian, Esq.
Haverstraw—Timothy Cronin, Esq.
Warsaw—Rev. G. De La Matyr.
Addison—G. G. Bellows, Esq.
Owego—Col. O. T. Beard.
Danbury, Conn.—Maj. James Haggerty.
Newark, N. J.—Hon. E. B. Turner, of Texas.
Belmont—Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, Col. T. H. Gibbs.
Medina—Rev. A. P. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Herkimer—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, R. F. Andrews, Hon. Richard Busteed.
Catskill—Gen. T. M. Hite.

TUESDAY, Oct. 4.

Ticonderoga—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Brooklyn—Hon. W. K. Peck, of Connecticut.
Perry—Rev. G. De La Matyr.
Bath—G. G. Bellows, Esq.
Elmira—Col. O. T. Beard.
Brooklyn—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord.
Geneva—Hon. C. M. Depew.
Cuba—Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, Col. T. H. Gibbs.
Lindenville—Rev. A. P. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Greenwich, Conn.—Major James Haggerty.
Newport—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
Rhinebeck—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Eleventh Ward, New-York—E. W. Dodge, Esq., D. M. Campbell, Esq.
Dansville—George L. Maynard, Esq.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

Riverhead—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, John J. Couch, Esq.
Plattsburgh—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Canton—Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Hammondsport—G. G. Bellows, Esq.
Penn Yan—Col. O. T. Beard.
Genesco—Hon. C. M. Depew, Geo. L. Maynard, Esq.
Olean—Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, Col. T. H. Gibbs.
Newfane—Rev. A. P. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Salisbury Center—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
Middletown—Hon. Chas. L. Beale, Col. Thos. B. Van Buren.
Ninth Ward, New-York—N. B. La Bau, Esq.
Fondas—Hon. E. B. Turner, of Texas.
Nyack—Rev. W. H. Boole.
Hudson—Gen. T. M. Hite, Allard Anthony, Esq.
Newark—Major James Haggerty.

THURSDAY, Oct. 6.

Orange, N. J.—Maj. James Haggerty.
Chateaguay—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Potsdam—Hon. Lyman Tremaine.
Prattsburgh—G. G. Bellows, Esq.
Canandaigua—Col. O. T. Beard.
Newburgh—Hon. W. K. Peck, of Connecticut.
Buffalo—Hon. C. M. Depew, Geo. L. Maynard, Esq.
Ellicottville—Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, Col. T. H. Gibbs.
West Winfield—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
Port Jervis—Hon. Charles L. Beale, Col. Thomas B. Van Buren.
16th Ward, New York—Rev. W. H. Boole.
Albany—Gen. T. M. Hite.

FRIDAY, OCT. 7.

Ogdensburgh—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Ithaca—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord.
Patchogue—Rev. W. H. Boole.
Liberty—G. G. Bellows, Esq.
Goshen—Hon. W. K. Peck, of Connecticut.
Milliport—Col. O. T. Beard.
Batavia—Hon. C. M. Depew.
Dunkirk—Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, Col. T. H. Gibbs.
Brooklyn—Maj. James Haggerty.
Frankfort—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
Montgomery—Hon. Chas. L. Beale, Col. Thos. B. Van Buren.
Watkins—Gen. John H. Martindale.

SATURDAY, Oct. 8.

Wayland—G. G. Bellows, Esq.
Corning—Col. O. T. Beard.
Auburn—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, Hon. C. M. Depew.
Westfield—Col. T. H. Gibbs, Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood.
Pleasantville—Maj. James Haggerty, Col. Thos. B. Van Buren.
Rome—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Watertown—Hon. E. B. Turner, of Texas; Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
Lima—Rev. G. De La Matyr.
Salem—Timothy Cronin, Esq.

—The Union State Central Committee of Vermont have issued a call for a Union State Convention to be held on the 11th of October, when candidates for Presidential electors will be nominated.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 1—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 29 bbls. Ashes, 13,616 bbls. Flour, 713 bbls. and 575 bags Corn Meal, 92,983 bushels Wheat, 88,462 bushels Corn, 98,543 bushels Oats, 231 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,029 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive and nominal, at $11 50 for Pots, and $14 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock today, 1,699 bbls.

COTTON—Continues quiet and depressed; Middling $1 15@$1 20, chiefly within the range, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand at irregular prices. Java at 44c.@46c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 38c.@40c.; Rio at 35c.@40c.; St. Domingo at 33c.@35c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been inactive at drooping prices. Sales since our last amount to 4,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 75@$8 10; poor to choice Extra State at $8 @ $8 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $9 25 @ $9 65 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 75	@ 8 10
Extra State	8 00	@ 8 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 00	@10 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds..	9 25	@ 9 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	9 70	@11 00
Extra Genesee	8 70	@10 75
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 00	@14 00

Southern Flour tends downward; sales since our last 340 bbls. at $9 90@$11 for poor to good, and $11@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills ₱ bbl. Canada Flour is again cheaper; sales 200 bbls. extra at $8@$10 75 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues scarce and quiet, including fine and superfine, at from $8@$9 75 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal has been inactive to-day, closing at $7 85@$7 90 for Jersey and $8 35@$8 40 for Brandywine ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet again to-day, at a reduction of about 3c. ₱ bushel. Sales 34,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 95@$2; Red Western at $1 90@$1 95; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 85@$1 86; Milwaukee Club (nominal) at $1 78@$1 84; Chicago Spring at $1 75@$1 83 ₱ bushel. Corn is again cheaper; sales since our last 38,000 bushels, at $1 58 for Mixed Western, and $2 for choice white Baltimore, ₱ bushel. Oats are dull and depressed. We quote Canada at 86c.@87c.; Western, 87c.; State at 86c.@87 cash ₱ bushel.; 4,000 bushels Barley Malt were sold at $2 30.

PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.		Oct. 1.	
Superfine Flour	$9 50	@ 9 90	$7 75	@ 8 10
Extra State	9 90	@10 50	8 00	@ 8 60
Extra Ind. and Michigan	9 85	@12 00	8 00	@10 75
Extra Ohio	10 90	@12 25	9 25	@11 00
Extra Genesee	10 50	@12 00	8 65	@10 75
Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 50	9 00	@14 90
Superfine Extra Southern	11 00	@15 00	9 90	@15 00
Rye Flour	8 00	@ 9 50	8 00	@ 9 75
Corn Meal	8 00	@ 8 50	7 90	@ 8 40
White Wheat, ₱ bushel	2 35	@ 2 50	2 05	@ 2 25
Red & Amber Wh't ₱ bu.	2 05	@ 2 35	1 75	@ 2 00
Mixed Western Corn	1 62½	@ 1 64	1 58	@ — —
Yellow Corn	1 64	@ — —	1 60	@ — —
Rye	1 60	@ 1 65	— —	@ 1 45
Barley	— —	@ — —	— —	@ — —
Oats	88	@ 90½	86	@ 87

HAY—North River continues in fair demand, at $1 20@$1 30 for Government and shipping; $1 35 @$1 55 for small lots for City use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Rule quiet at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice, one year old, and 38c.@50c. for new ₱ lb.

HIDES—Week's receipts, 41,822 hides; sales, 6,300 hides, the latter including, according to HULL & Co., 3,800 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 20@22 lbs. on private terms; 250 Dry Matamoras, 23 lbs. on private terms; 2,000 City and Country Slaughter, 50@70 lbs., 11c.@12½c., cash; 300 City Wet-Salted California, 43 lbs., 13½c., cash. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 753,700 (same time last year 227,900—year before, 450,400), and 17,125 bales. The stock consists of 352,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo (Hides and Kips); 67,400 Dry Rio Grande (Hides and Kips); 68,700 Dry Orinoco; 129,000 Dry Californfa; 12,000 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 18,900 Dry Central America, &c.; 11,600 Dry Mexican, Vera Cruz, &c.; 2,700 Dry Maracaibo, &c.; 5,400 Dry Savanilla and Bogota; 3,500 Dry Bahia; 1,200 Dry Minos; 44,000 Dry African; 12,300 Wet-Salted California; 2,000 Wet-Salted Western; 2,000 Wet-Salted Buenos Ayres; 1,000 Wet-Salted Rio Grande; 1,125 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo. Imports for the month of September were 30,470 hides and 50 bales from Foreign, and 51,326 from Coastwise ports. Total, 81,805 hides, against 103,121 during the same month last year, and 181,236 hides and 582 bales in 1862.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDMEYER notice thus: "*Hemlock Sole*—Very little doing, at irregular prices. The trade in general are not urging their leather on the market. *Oak Sole*—Stock accumulating; rates nominal; transactions limited to small sales to the near-by trade. Week's receipts of Sole Leather about 28,000 sides."

METALS—Have been rather more freely offered and purchased at easier prices, including Refined Ingot Copper at 47c.@48c. ₱ lb.; Scotch Pig Iron, $59@$62 50, closing heavily at about $60; American Pig do. at $66@$67 ₱ ton; Pig Lead at equal to about 14c.@14¼c. ₱ lb., with a stock of 2,400 tons; Plate Spelter at 14¼c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; Straits Tin at 59c.@60c. ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in lively speculative request at still higher prices, particularly for New Mess. Sales, to-day, 8,600 bbls., at $43@$43 50, closing at $43 12½ for New Mess, cash and regular way; $41 for one year old Mess; $42 for prime Mess; $42 for Thin Mess; $40 ₱ bbl. Stock, 112,981 bbls. Cut Meats are quiet, at 17¼c.@18¾c. for Shoulders, 18c.@19¼c. for Hams, and 11c. for pickled do.; sales equal to 150 pkgs. Bacon continues quite nominal. Lard is declining; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls. at 19c.@20¼c., the latter an extreme. Beef is in limited demand at $19@$24 for Extra Mess; $15@$18 50 for Plain Mess; $10@$14 for Country Mess ₱ bbl. Sales, 150 bbls. Butter rules quiet and heavy at 38c.@46c., for poor to prime State, and 30c.@38c. for Western ₱ lb. Cheese is inactive, at 15c.@23c., the latter an outside figure, ₱ lb.

PRICES OF PROVISIONS IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.		Oct. 1.	
New Mess P'k, ₱ bbl.	$43 00	@$— —	$43 00	@$13 50
Prime Pork, ₱ bbl.	38 50	@ 39 50	— —	@ 40 00
Lard, ₱ lb.	23	@ 24¾	19	@ 20¾
Pr'm Mess Beef, ₱ bbl.	16 00	@ 20 00	15 00	@ 18 50
Ohio Butter, ₱ lb.	40	@ 48	30	@ 38
State Butter, ₱ lb.	48	@ 56	38	@ 46
Cheese, ₱ lb.	19	@ 21	15	@ 23

TEAS—Are quiet and unsettled in price.

TOBACCO—Is im moderate request at irregular quotations.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Tobacco Inspeation Warehouse in September:

	Ky.	N. C. & Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock, Sept. 1, 1864. Hhds.	27,469	1	14	9	27,493
Received since	14,577	—	—	—	16,577
Total	42,046	1	14	9	42,070
Delivered since	7,619	—	—	—	7,619
Stock Oct. 1, 1864. Hhds.	34,427	1	14	9	34,451
Stock Oct. 1, 1863. Hhds.	42,556	2	12	—	42,570

WHISKY—Sales to-day only 300 bbls., at $1 75@$1 77 @ gallon.

WOOL—The movements in this line during the past month Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING review thus: "During the month of September the Wool trade was uncommonly quiet; less Wool was disposed of than in any month for a long time previous. The two auctions which occurred on the 8th of about 800 bales of Cape and 100,000 lbs. Fleece, and 21st ultimo of 406,000 lbs. Fleece and some Cape and Mezitizo Wool only increased the dullness. At the same time, the favorable war news contributed to the heavy decline of the premium upon gold, and this fact made the prices of Wool still more unsettled. As long as this suspense may last, our quotations are but nominal. There are holders who would sell even below our quotations, but it is as usual that the buyers will not operate in a very quiet market. We have now a good selection of Domestic Fleece, which can be bought more advantageously than in the interior. Foreign Fine and Medium Woods have been remarkably quiet, and prices have declined with the premium on gold. The stock has become larger, and offers a good selection. Foreign low Wools, for carpets and blankets, are in light stock, and a fair demand setting in may improve the present depressed prices. During the month a cargo of about 1,000 bales Cape, also several hundred bales River Platte and East India wools have been reshipped to the European markets. The recent decline of prices in the English market, is not yet sufficient to look to that quarter for some time to come, except a crisis should occur; and in the producing countries, the advanced rates will only be brought to the right level, by the foreign markets, after a period of dullness and depressed prices. The imports of wool into New-York for the year 1862 were 88,801 bales, 37,947,513 pounds; the imports of wool into New-York for the year 1863 were 108,841 bales, 48,881,361 pounds; the imports of wool into New-York from Dec. 23d, 1863, to Aug. 29, 1864, were 97,462 bales, 44,388,842 pounds; the imports of wool into New-York for the month ending Sept. 29, 1864, were 5,942 bales, 2,509,362 pounds.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK, SEPT. 1, 1864.

	cents ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	95@100
Saxony fleece	90@ 95
Full blood fleece	
and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	93@100
Common fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	105@110
Saxony fleece	95@100
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	97@103
Common fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	
Full blood fleece	85@ 95
½ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	
Common fleece	
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	80@ 95
Unwashed	60@ 65
California.	
Washed fleece	70@ 85
Unwashed fleece, fine	45@ 60
Unwashed fleece, medium	
Unwashed fleece, coarse	28@ 48

PULLED WOOL.

New-York City, Extra	85@ 95
New-York City, Super	80@ 90
New-York City, No. 1	60@ 70
New-York City, No. 2	20@ 22
Country, Extra	95@104
Country, Super	92@100
Country, No. 1	65@ 77
Country, No. 2	20@ 24
Lambs	84@ 95
Tub Washed	95@112
Western, limed pulled wool	70@ 80

FREIGHTS—The market is quite dull and heavy, with 411 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included only 50 hhds. Tallow, at 12s. 6d.; 500 bbls. Oil Cake, at 7s. 6d.; and 500 Green Hides, at 10s. For Bordeaux—a French ship, with extra pipe